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Rain damages main road to Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Long-vehicle traffic on the main road to Iraq was completely obstructed by heavy rains and flood-waters west of the Magat bridge near H-5 Monday. More than five thousand trucks and engines broke down due to torrential rains. Three Public Works Ministry teams are working in cooperation with Jordanian Armed Forces bulldozers to reopen the road, and drivers are advised to follow the old one-direction road.

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King sends best wishes to Austria

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of congratulations to Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlager on the occasion of Austria's National Day. The King wished the Austrian people continuous progress and prosperity.

PLO to establish information office in Netherlands

THE HAGUE (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has decided to establish an information bureau in the Netherlands, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. The bureau, which will be housed in the Arab League offices in The Hague, will be headed by the deputy leader of the PLO representation in Bonn, Abdul Rahman Alaoui. Mr. Alaoui, a Palestinian with a Jordanian passport, had not yet formally asked the Dutch authorities for a work or residence permit, said a ministry spokesman. He said the PLO was free to set up the bureau, provided its activities did not interfere with Dutch internal affairs and did not affect Dutch relations with other countries. The spokesman stressed there was no change in the government's policy of non-recognition of the PLO. But, like its other European Community partners, the Netherlands wanted the PLO to be involved in a general Middle East peace settlement.

Schmidt decides not to run for elections

BONN (R) — Former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will not run again for chancellor at a general election next March, informed sources said Tuesday. Mr. Schmidt, 63, notified his Social Democratic Party (SPD) presidency Monday night that he would not accept the party's nomination as "chancellor-candidate" on health grounds, the sources reported. They said he would officially announce his decision not to stand at a meeting of SPD deputies this afternoon. No alternative candidate was immediately named, the sources said. Diplomats and commentators say the SPD has little chance of defeating conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl in an election without Mr. Schmidt's charismatic leadership.

Syria executes 5 criminals

DAMASCUS (R) — Four deserters from the Syrian army and one civilian were executed Tuesday in the northern Syrian city of Aleppo on charges of armed robbery, looting, and house-breaking. Interior Ministry sources said. The four army deserters were executed by firing squad at an army barracks, they reported. The civilian was hanged in a public square in the city. All five were Syrian citizens. The men had posed as security men when committing their crimes, the sources said.

Lebanese government to face vote of confidence

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's new government will present its first policy statement to parliament and face a vote of confidence next Tuesday, House Speaker Kamel Al-Asad was quoted as saying Tuesday by state-run Beirut Radio. The 10-member cabinet was formed nearly three weeks ago but final drafting of its policy statement was delayed until after newly-elected President Amin Gemayel returned last week from a tour of the United States, France and Italy. All new Lebanese governments have to present such statements to parliament and none have ever been brought down in the ensuing vote of confidence. The present government, however, is composed entirely of non-parliamentary technocrats, and its formation by President Gemayel and Prime Minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan caused some disappointment among parliamentarians who had been hoping for ministerial posts.

Hussein praises industrial sector

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Tuesday the president and members of the Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI). The King expressed his appreciation for the efforts of those working in the industrial sector, and praised their services to the prosperity and advancement of Jordan.

Zaid Ibn Shaker visits Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — King Juan Carlos of Spain Monday received Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker and an accompanying Jordanian military delegation, on a several-day official visit to Spain. The Spanish monarch hosted a special dinner in honour of Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker at the Zar Zuela Palace in Madrid. The dinner was attended by the Jordanian ambassador to Spain.

Egypt calls on Israel to resume talks for Taba strip

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has called on Israel for the immediate resumption of negotiations to settle their border dispute in the Sinai coastal strip of Taba, Foreign Ministry sources said Tuesday. They said Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali had sent messages to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, urging the resumption of the talks halted since last May.

Islamic mission asks Iraq, Iran to accept peace plan

BAGHDAD (R) — An Islamic peace mission seeking an end to the Iran-Iraq war has urged both sides to accept the principle of war reparations and the formation of an aid fund to help rebuild their economies, the official Iraqi News Agency INA reported Tuesday. The agency said these were two of the proposals the mission put to presidents Ali Khamenei of Iran and Saddam Hussein of Iraq during visits last Saturday. Iraq said it accepted the peace plan, but Tehran Radio quoted President Khamenei as telling the mission the proposals did not meet its conditions. The peace team, from the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), has made several attempts to end the 25-month-old war. It said on Monday it would continue its efforts.

U.S., Greece start negotiations today on future of 4 bases

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and Greece open negotiations in Athens Wednesday on the future of U.S. bases under the Socialist government headed by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, a long-standing critic of NATO. The United States is anxious to learn what price Mr. Papandreu has in mind for continuing U.S. use of the bases it considers important to NATO's southern flank, and has not disclosed any specific proposals it may make in return. The United States has committed itself to completing the negotiations as soon as possible and a Greek government spokesman said in Athens Tuesday: "If no agreement is reached within

the chamber expressed their appreciation of the industrial development and qualitative growth in the Jordanian economy under the vigorous and wise leadership of His Majesty. The president of ACI presented the King a memorial shield on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of his accession to the throne. He also presented the King the export shield marking the celebration of the second annual festival of exports in Jordan. The reception was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, and Court Minister Amer Khammash.

Relations between Egypt and Israel are cool and Egypt withdrew its ambassador from Tel Aviv last month in protest against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacres in two refugee camps in west Beirut. The Egyptian foreign minister and U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton discussed the question of Taba Tuesday. Mr. Atherton told reporters the talks dealt with the issue and that he was awaiting "Washington's reply to Mr. Ali's message. The weekly magazine Al-Musawwar has reported that Israel plans to open a multi-million dollar hotel in the disputed area next month. The magazine said Israel was making a step-by-step attempt to claim sovereignty over the strip.

proposals because it wanted "Islamic and world public opinion to be acquainted with the obstacles faced by the mission and the real attitude of Iraq and Iran towards the new proposals." The INA version of the proposals also mentioned several items which were believed to have been on the table for several months, including an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal to borders set out in a bilateral agreement concluded in 1975. President Hussein tore up the agreement when he moved tanks and troops into Iran in September, 1980. Earlier this year, he announced that all Iraqi troops had withdrawn to the border, but there still appeared to be pockets of disputed territory. Iran has demanded the unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces, payment of reparations, repatriation of Iraqis expelled from their country and the trial of Iraqis considered by Iran to be war criminals. It has frequently called for the overthrow of President Hussein. The OIC proposals also included immediate indirect meetings between the two sides, followed by direct talks if agreement were reached, and the deployment of Islamic forces or observers along the border.

INA said the OIC proposed an "Islamic Solidarity Fund" to give immediate aid to both countries, which have been badly hit by the war. The agency said that under the proposals reparations would be set by a body which would also determine the original aggressor. A separate committee would settle the border dispute between the two countries, it added. INA, quoting Foreign Ministry sources, said Iraq revealed the

six or nine months the bases will have to be removed." The U.S. followed up talks in New York on Oct. 1 between Secretary of State George Shultz and Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Charalambopoulos by naming Reginald Bartholomew, former director of its Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, as special negotiator on the bases' future. A State Department spokesman, commenting on the talks, said: "In our view a durable and effective U.S.-Greek defence relationship, including U.S. facilities in Greece, is in the mutual interest of both nations. We therefore believe both nations have a common interest in

Journalists discuss NCC's draft law

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A group of 20 Jordanian journalists from the private sector Tuesday held a meeting at the Jordan Press Foundation (Jordan Times - Al Ra'i) to discuss the journalists draft law. The law is currently being debated by the National Consultative Council (NCC) and is intended to replace the outdated 1953 law. At the end of their meeting, the journalists agreed to form a three-member committee to draft a letter to the NCC president and members demanding that "employees" in government media departments not be accepted as members in the Journalists Association. The private sector journalists are arguing against the inclusion of public sector "journalists" (television, radio, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra) in the Journalist Association on the basis that since government employees are not allowed to express their own opinions freely they cannot be considered as journalists. Also, as government employees, they are governed by the Civil Service Code which is different from codes governing the employment of journalists in the private sector, according to journalists who attended the meeting. During last Monday's NCC session, members discussed only six articles of the 64-article draft law. The council is expected to continue the debate next Monday, and perhaps for several more sessions.

U.S. envoy to start talks on Israeli pullout

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department said Tuesday special U.S. envoy Morris Draper would probably be in Beirut Wednesday to coordinate negotiations between Israel and Lebanon over the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Israeli officials voiced surprise over a senior department official's statement Monday that direct talks might begin this week, with U.S. participation. An Israeli official said "we have not heard anything." But department spokesman John Hughes told reporters: "I don't think there's any doubt about the desire to enter those talks." He suggested that a brief illness of Mr. Draper had temporarily disrupted his planned consultations with Israel and Lebanon on how they should proceed. The envoy became unwell in London en route to the Middle East, but was expected to go on to Beirut Wednesday, then occupied Jerusalem and probably later to Damascus. The U.S. objective is to negotiate a pullout of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon by the end of the year. Mr. Hughes said the mechanism for the Israeli-Lebanese talks would be a reworking, expanded to include civilians, of a military commission which the two sides used in negotiating the withdrawal of forces from Beirut several weeks ago. Israel has insisted on a pullout of remaining Palestinian forces, followed by a pullback of Israeli and Syrian troops and then their simultaneous withdrawal. Israel also wants security arrangements along its northern border with Lebanon. "Who moves first and who does what, that's the kind of discussion that will have to be embarked on," Mr. Hughes said.

S. Yemen, Oman hold 'cordial, brotherly' talks

KUWAIT (R) — Talks aimed at ending 15 years of political feuding between South Yemen and Oman were "cordial and brotherly," according to Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Abdul-Aziz Al-Rasbi. Foreign ministers of the two countries met for further talks Tuesday. Among subjects they are discussing in the talks, which opened Monday, are: Cessation of a war of words between the two neighbours, mutual respect of sovereignty and normalisation of relations, including establishment of diplomatic ties. Some officials expected the two countries to agree on the establishment of diplomatic relations, although neither side might be too keen to rush into opening diplomatic missions and exchanging ambassadors. Reports from Oman said the Omani delegation Monday turned down a South Yemeni demand for border adjustments. The existing borders were set by Britain, which until 1968 ruled South Arabia, now called South Yemen. The two countries occupy strategic positions in the Arabian

Peninsula. In the west, South Yemen at the mouth of the Red Sea while Oman is situated in the east, along the Straits of Hormuz, the gateway to the oilfields of Saudi Arabia and other Gulf oil producers. It is the first time that Omani and South Yemeni ministers have come together at a conference table to resolve their political differences. The talks were organised by the Gulf Cooperation Council in an attempt at reducing tension in the region. Market platform. However, since his Pan-Hellenic Socialist movement swept in a year ago, he has moderated many of his radical policies. A complicating factor is the protracted Greek-Turkish tension. Reports in the U.S. before the suspension of base talks in June 1981 said the previous Greek government had sought to link continued use of the bases to an American pledge of security against Turkey, and a promise to maintain U.S. military aid at a 7-10 ratio with that given to Turkey. The United States, while regarding the Greek bases as important, considers Turkey the key to defence of NATO's southern

Hundreds of students demonstrate in Nablus

Israelis kill Palestinian youth in West Bank

NABLUS, West Bank (R) — A Palestinian youth was shot dead by an Israeli ambulance driver amid violent student demonstrations in this Israeli-occupied town Tuesday.

Hundreds of teenagers boycotted schools and surged through the streets, burning tyres, stoning Israeli vehicles and waving Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) flags. The sudden outburst of anti-Israeli protest was apparently to mark the end of the traditional mourning period for the Palestinian civilians massacred in Beirut's Sabra and Shatila refugee camps last month. The dead youth, Hisham Lutfi Abu-Amsalim, 16, was shot when an ambulance driver opened fire to disperse a crowd that was pelting his vehicle with stones, security sources said. The incident took place near one of the town's main secondary schools. Two other Palestinians were wounded after clashes with Jewish settlers at the Balata refugee camp, a frequent West Bank trouble-spot outside Nablus. Security officials told reporters the Palestinians were stoning Israeli vehicles. The camp was put under curfew.

The officials said the day's violence began when schoolgirls pelted Jewish settlers' cars and the settlers fired in the air to disperse the demonstrators. As the demonstrations spread, military authorities called in parents and told them to get their children into class. Eventually all Nablus schools closed for the day and Israeli occupation authorities announced they were shutting down two secondary schools until Nov. 3. The demonstrations, the worst for several weeks, were confined to the Nablus area.

Meanwhile, the Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharonot reported Prime Minister Menachem Begin was going ahead with a controversial plan to revive the old Jewish quarter in Hebron, the second largest Palestinian town in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Yediot quoted Deputy Premier David Levy as saying: "The reconstruction of the Jewish quarter will be a reality. We will not bow to pressures from within or from abroad."

Residents said Israeli warplanes flew low over several parts of south Lebanon Tuesday and gunboats were seen off the coast. It was not immediately known why.

They added that Israeli troops quickly moved in armoured vehicles and closed the road into Sidon. Sidon, on the coast 40 kilometres south of Beirut, is the largest town in south Lebanon and was a regional headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) until the area was overrun by the invading Israeli army in June.

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Canadian envoy presents credentials

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received the credentials of the new Canadian ambassador in Amman, Mr. K. MacLellan. Mr. MacLellan is the first Canadian resident ambassador to Jordan, and he is now in the process of setting up his headquarters here. The ambassador presented his credentials to the King, along with six other new ambassadors, at Raghadan Palace, but his name was inadvertently dropped from the story which the Jordan Times published Monday.

Dutch Liberals, Democrats reach accord on coalition

THE HAGUE (R) — Leaders of the main Dutch centre-right parties Tuesday reached agreement on social and economic policy after differences had held up the formation of a new coalition government, political sources said. They said Christian Democrat (CDA) leader Ruud Lubbers, likely to be prime minister of the coalition, and Liberal Party (VVD) chief Ed Nijpels would submit their accord on next year's tax policy to the parliamentary groups of both parties for approval later Tuesday. Approval had been expected last Friday, but the two parties hit a snag over a 1.6 billion guilder (\$600 million) tax increase. On Friday, a senior CDA source described the difficulties as serious but solvable. "It would be very surprising if the CDA and the

Liberals do not agree on a government next week," he added. Among important elements of the coalition accord previously agreed were big spending cuts over the next four years and the stationing of NATO cruise missiles in the Netherlands if East-West arms reduction talks failed. The CDA and Liberals hold an overall majority in the policy-forming second chamber of parliament after winning a total of 81 out of 150 seats in a general election last month. Mr. Lubbers, 43, became the leader of the CDA two weeks ago after Prime Minister Dries Van Agt made a surprise resignation announcement. Mr. Van Agt has continued as a caretaker prime minister pending formation of the new coalition.

IRA kills kidnapped Protestant

BELFAST (R) — Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas said Tuesday they had killed a kidnapped Protestant part-time soldier and that an order from their leaders to free him came too late. The underground IRA's headquarters apparently ordered the release of Tom Cochrane, 54, who was kidnapped in county Armagh on Friday, after Protestant extremists abducted a Catholic man in revenge the same day and threatened to kill him by Sunday night. The Catholic, Joe Donegan, a married man with seven children, was found battered to death in Belfast Monday. His captors must have assumed Mr. Cochrane had already been murdered, police said. IRA men in Armagh, in calls to Belfast newspapers Tuesday, said Mr. Cochrane had been "executed" but did not say when, or where they put his body. They implied that their headquarters had ordered Mr. Cochrane's release to try to save the life of Mr. Donegan. Apparently trying to shift some blame to the British troops they are trying to force from Northern Ireland, the IRA men said the

heavy presence of troops had prevented them from getting the underground freedom order in time. British army and Northern Irish police sources dismissed the IRA claim and said that if Mr. Cochrane was dead, it was extremely likely he was killed quickly, before Protestant extremists grabbed Mr. Donegan in revenge. The tit-for-tat sectarian violence was not limited to the two kidnappings. Protestant extremists also shot dead a Catholic man Monday in the town of Armagh in retaliation against the kidnapping and apparent murder of Mr. Cochrane. A group calling itself the Protestant action force said it had decided to kill the man "to terrorise the terrorists."

The man, Peter Corrigan, married with 11 (eleven) children, was a campaign worker for Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA. Sinn Fein scored surprise successes in British-arranged elections last week for a new Northern Ireland assembly aimed at increasing self-rule in the province. Sinn Fein and other successful Catholic candidates said they would boycott the assembly.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — King Hassan of Morocco urged the United Nations Tuesday to rally behind the plan for a Middle East settlement approved recently, at an Arab summit in the Moroccan city of Fez. The king leader of a delegation which discussed the proposals with President Reagan in Washington last week, stressed in an address to the General Assembly that the plan was not drawn up under pressure of events in Lebanon.

"I reassert to you that our plan and our will were not born out of war or pressure," he said. "We decided to follow this path two years ago." At a Washington press conference on Saturday, King Hassan said the Arab states were ready to recognise Israel when Israeli occupation forces were withdrawn from lands seized during and since the 1967 war. On Tuesday, he said the Fez meeting was a continuation of a process begun in 1974, when Arab leaders meeting in Rabat, his capital, unanimously declared the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) the sole representative of the Palestinian people. In a brief reference to American peace proposals for the Middle East, which Israel has repudiated, King Hassan said: "It was indeed fortunate that President Reagan announced his peace initiative."

After reaffirming support for the PLO, he noted the United States will refuse to have any dealings with that organisation. "We wish to emphasise this," he said. Khalid Al-Hassan, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Palestine National Council and a member of the central council of the PLO, is a member of the Arab delegation and attended the assembly Tuesday.

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POLLUTION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Why diesel-powered motor vehicles are a greater health hazard than gasoline motors?

By Mustafa Salma

The Department of Environment, Ministry of Municipalities, Rural Affairs and Environment was recently asked by other government agencies to give an opinion on the use of diesel-powered motor vehicles brought by tourists to Jordan. To encourage tourism and for economic reasons, the prevailing thought is to allow foreign tourists in transit or during their temporary stay in Jordan to bring with them their diesel-powered motor vehicles. Consequently, we should compare the two types of vehicles and ask: What are the exhaust emission standards imposed in Jordan?

Transportation in general is a major source of hydrocarbons, particulates, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides. The primary mobile source of these emissions is the gasoline-powered motor vehicle. Other significant sources include aircraft, diesel-powered buses and trucks, ships and locomotives.

Three types of vehicles

The gasoline-powered motor vehicle consists of three major types of vehicles; passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and gasoline-powered heavy-duty vehicles. In order to develop an overall emission factor for all gasoline-powered motor vehicles, each of these classes had to be weighted according to its relative travel (urban or rural), cold and hot starts, new or old vehicles, deterioration of vehicles with age and kilometres, differential travel as a function of vehicle age, and speed.

Air pollutant emissions from motor vehicles come from three principal sources: evaporation from the fuel tank and carburetor, crankcase blow-by, and exhaust. The evaporative emissions from the fuel tank result primarily from the gasoline in the vehicle tank, which occurs under both operating and stationary conditions. These emissions are due to the temperature changes in the tank fuel and changes in vapour volume that induce breathing through tank vent. Carburetor emissions result under two separate conditions. Running losses occur during vehicle operation as a result of internal carburetor pressure that releases hydrocarbon vapours through the external carburetor vents. Hot-soak losses result from

evaporation of the fuel in the carburetor float bowl when the vehicle is stationary. The crankcase emissions are gases vented from the engine crankcase through the road draft tube and oil filter tube. If uncontrolled, these are the second largest source of hydrocarbon emissions.

In contrast to the evaporative and crankcase emissions, which are composed mostly of hydrocarbons, engine exhaust gases additionally contain carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and other combustion products. The primary factor influencing the formation of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons is the air/fuel ratio supplied to the engine. The concentrations of these pollutants increase as the air/fuel ratio supplied decreases. Nitrogen oxide formation is influenced by combustion temperature and the amount of oxygen available for reaction with nitrogen. Another major factor in the rate of release of these pollutants is vehicle speed. Hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions decrease with an increase in vehicle speed, whereas nitrogen oxides are independent of average vehicle speed.

Particulates, consisting primarily of lead compounds, carbon particles, and motor oil, are also emitted from the engine exhaust. Because of the complex relationships involved, the effect of engine design and other factors on particulate emissions are not well known. Sulfur oxide emissions from engine exhaust are a function of the sulfur content of the gasoline.

The diesel-powered motor vehicles consist also of three major types of vehicles: heavy-duty trucks, buses, and locomotives. The operating characteristics of a diesel engine are significantly different from the previously discussed gasoline engine.

Diesel engines

In a diesel engine, fuel and air are not mixed before they enter the cylinder. The air is drawn through an intake valve and then compressed. The fuel is then injected as a spray into this high-temperature air and ignites without the aid of a spark. Power output of the diesel engines is controlled by the amount of fuel injected for each cycle.

Diesel buses and trucks emit pollutants from the same sources as gasoline engines: blow-by, exhaust, and evaporation. Blow-by is eliminated in the diesel because only air is in the cylinder during the compression stroke. The low volatility of diesel fuel along with the use of closed injection systems essentially eliminate evaporation losses in diesel engines systems. Exhaust emissions from diesel engines have the same general characteristics as auto exhausts. Concentrations of some of the pollutants, however, may vary considerably. Emissions of sulfur dioxide are a direct function of the fuel composition. The sulfur content of diesel fuel is about (0.35 per cent) as compared to gasoline (0.035 per cent), thus sulfur dioxide emissions from diesel exhausts are relatively higher than those in gasoline engines exhausts.

Because diesel engines have more complete combustion and use less volatile fuels than spark-ignited engines, their hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions are relatively low. Furthermore, because hydrocarbons in diesel exhausts are largely just unburned diesel fuel, their emissions are related to the volume of fuel sprayed into the combustion chamber. Both the high temperatures and the large excesses of oxygen involved in diesel combustion are conducive to the higher nitrogen oxide emissions.

Particulates from diesel exhaust are in two major forms: black smoke and white smoke. White smoke is emitted when the fuel droplets are kept cool in an environment abundant in oxygen (cold starts). Black smoke, however, is emitted when the fuel droplets are subjected to high temperatures in an environment lacking in oxygen (road conditions).

In conclusion, automobile and diesel control systems are lacking and are required on all types of vehicles (new and old). Therefore, it is very imperative that directly responsible officials in the government should enact, approve, and impose automobile and diesel emission levels for all cars sold in Jordan. While regulation of the control systems following purchase should be the responsibility of the department of motor vehicles.

A documentary film on Petra is the coming joint venture of JTV and TVE

By Gamini Akmeemana
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It all started when Prof. Vicente Simon took a break from teaching Spanish at Yarmouk University and went to see Petra. He fell in love with the place. Not content with merely taking photographs, he decided that he had to do more than the average tourist. He began to think of a documentary based on the history of Petra. The result, to be completed next spring, is a two-hour film in two parts of 60 minutes each, as long as history of the ancient Nabataean stronghold and, according to Dr. Simon, every bit as exciting.

The documentary will be a joint venture between JTV and its Spanish counterpart, Television Espanola (TVE). Spain provides the director, the director of photography, an executive producer and a composer to provide the musical score. JTV provides the assistant director, extra cameramen, an executive producer and all the technical staff. The film will be shot in colour, 16 mm film.

Dr. Simon is the script-writer. To talk about a script is somewhat misleading because there will be no dialogue. But there will be a running commentary, translated into four languages—Arabic, Spanish, English and French, because the film is to be distributed throughout the world, with JTV holding exclusive rights of distribution in the Middle East.

The documentary, once it is finished and distributed around the world, will do a great deal to focus attention on Petra, the sole and somewhat startling reminder left behind for posterity by that ingenious race, the Nabataeans. Referring to them, Dr. Simon does not hesitate to use the word genius; a rather overworked word, but in this case highly apt. In its desert isolation, Petra has been left relatively unnoticed. It was unknown in the West till Burckhardt's discovery in 1812. Even today it remains largely obscure, in stark contrast to a largely legendary fortress city like Troy, even though the Nabataeans had one outstanding skill in common with the Trojans—a genius not only for building but also for skillfully exploiting the trade that flourished at their periphery. The landlocked Nabataeans controlled the trade routes that passed Petra. East and West, in the same way that the Trojans controlled the lucrative mercantile shipping across what is known today as the Dardanelles. The Trojans admittedly had an unfair advantage, though; there was a man called Homer to write about them. Except for what little can be gleaned from various Nabataean inscriptions, the Nabataean sagas remain a mystery.

Heroic endeavour

In Dr. Simon's mind, the city itself is the hero. In the rock, he sees a heroic endeavour, reaching the highest level of man's physical expression, in his building. The architects of Petra do not appear in the film. It is their work that matters. All the poetry is in the

In Dr. Simon's mind, the city itself is the hero. In the rock, he sees a heroic endeavour, reaching the highest level of man's physical expression, in his building.

rock. But too much has been taken for granted, says Dr. Simon. The genius of the Nabataeans was to arrive as a nomadic tribe at this mass of rock, surrounded by desert, equipped with technology rudimentary by today's standards, and to have created Petra.

But, like Rome, Petra was not built in one day. Much remains conjecture, but Dr. Simon draws a fairly cohesive picture which, to anyone uninitiated to the imagery of pre-Hellenistic lore, must at first sound like part of a bizarre guessing game. Dr. Simon travels with dizzying speed to sixth century B.C. and begins at the Mesopotamian times. Alexander the Great, on his way to Asia, in 323 B.C. by-passed the small foothold of the one-time nomadic tribe. It was too small for him to notice. However, all that was changed by 312 B.C., just a decade later. By then Alexander was dead, and one of his generals, Antigonus Monomachus, found it worth his while to lay siege to Petra. But the hardy Nabataeans outlived the siege.

What about the popular conception that the Roman legions, four centuries later, managed to capture the city after cutting off the water supply? Dr. Simon thinks otherwise. He holds the view that the last king of Petra, Rabbel II, quietly struck a deal with the Romans after realising that the Roman Empire was going to last a bit longer than the Nabataeans had originally thought. That idea is quite plausible, unless you can come up with a better one.

Anyone would have a hard time convincing Dr. Simon that it was otherwise, though. He knows Petra like the back of his hand. But, having composed the picture, he is careful to stay out of it. He prefers to let the city remain the hero, letting his own accomplishments pass unnoticed.

Dr. Simon, 50, is more than a historian. He is fluent enough in ten languages to translate from any one of them into another. He has translated the philosophy of

Kierkegaard and the fiction of Melville into Spanish. He has written over 200 plays for Spanish television. He is an accomplished theatre director with quarter-of-a-century of experience behind him, having directed the plays of Cervantes, Lorca, Arrabal, Brecht, Ionesco and Strindberg, among others.

word he says. He waxes lyrical, not of his role in the film, but about the people he's going to work with.

Professionalism is a must because the intention is to send the film to Italy next year, for the 1983 television film contest; and the idea is get the first prize. In this, not just the people who make the film but also the star, the city of Petra, has its own outstanding role to play. Not Petra illuminated by the blazing summer sun, but shaded and toned by late winter rains. Dr. Simon thinks that to see Petra at a moment like that is one of the great visual experiences in the world. Few people notice, though. Tourists prefer to keep away when it rains.

Actual filming

So the film will capture those glorious moments and put the record straight. Having made all necessary arrangements, Dr. Simon will soon be back in Spain, there to await with the rest of the crew for those late winter rains. The actual filming will begin only then. Petra in rain will be filmed in February 1983. The second stage follows in April, including filming of places historically connected to Petra.

Professional attitude

Therefore, from the moment the germ of the idea of making a film about Petra was in his mind, his attitude was impeccably professional. He does not like talking about it, but the trouble he had gone into in order to make sure that his idea will materialise and live up to his and other people's expectations is evident in every



Dr. Vicente Simon visits a bedouin tent in Petra

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Treasure Island
18:35 Puppet Show
19:05 Candi Camera
19:25 Local Programme
19:35 Local Programme
20:00 On Development
20:15 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Series
22:15 Wise Poets
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:30 Comedy: Young at Heart
21:00 One Hundred Famous Paintings
21:10 Charles Williams
22:00 News in English
22:15 S.W.L.T.

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
14:00 Pop Session
15:00 News Bulletin
16:00 Instruments
17:00 Now Music
18:00 Concert Hour
19:00 News Summary
20:00 Instruments, Old Favourites
21:00 Talking Points, Pop Session
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

Book Choice

06:45 Reflections 07:00 World News
07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30
Gems for the Piano 07:45 The World
Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Promenade Concerts 09:00 World News
09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30
Letter from London 09:40 Paperback
Choice 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00
World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15
Before the Rock Set in 10:30 Quote,
Unquote 11:00 World News 11:09 British
Press Review 11:15 The World
Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look
Ahead 11:45 Music from Wales 12:00 A
Pair of Blue 12:30 The London Sitcoms
12:50 World News 12:59 News
about Britain 13:15 Listening Post 13:30
Meridian 14:00 Radio News 14:15
Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming
World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00
World News 15:09 24 Hours News
Summary 15:30 Radio Theatre 16:15
Report on Religion 16:30 Man, Myth
and Music 17:00 World News 17:15
Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09
Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45
The World Today 19:00 World News
19:09 Listening Post 19:25 News Ideas
19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-
up 20:00 World News; News about Britain
20:15 Radio News 20:30 Top
Twenty 21:00 Outlook; News Summary
21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look
Ahead 21:45 Choral Music of Kodaly
22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours
Summary 22:30 Assignments 23:00 News
work UK 23:15 What's New 23:30 Jazz
for the Auking 24:00 World News 24:09
The World Today 06:25 Book Choice;
Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45
Sports Round-up 01:00 World News;
Commentary 01:15 The Secret Sharer
01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast
Show 17:00 News roundup reports,
opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine:
American, science, culture, letters
18:00 Special English News 18:15
Feature: Space and Man 18:30 News
Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports,
opinion, analyses, 19:30 Dialects
20:00 Special English: news, feature:
Space and Man 20:30 News Music USA
21:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion,
analyses 21:30 VOA Magazine: American,
science, culture, letters, 21:45
Special English: news 22:15 Music USA
(Jazz) 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Low-priced books exhibit, at the British Council.
* The work of six major French photographers, at the French Cultural Centre.
* Czechoslovakia Today, at the Soviet Cultural Centre.
* Masks, at the French Cultural Centre.

CONCERT

* Lute and Percussion, by the Marc Lopyrt ensemble, organised by the French Cultural Centre, at the Haya Centre at 8:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

America Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mummies from Madaaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qai'a (Cinder Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century

orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabal

Luwbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Pepper Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwbeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeislat, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:26 Fajr
05:48 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:20 Dhuhur
14:28 'Asr
16:42 Maghreb
18:14 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Karachi (PIA)
08:55 Jeddah (RJ)
09:30 Cairo (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:15 Larnaca (CY)
11:10 Cairo (EA)
14:50 Bucharest (Tarom)
15:20 Jeddah (Saudi)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:00 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)
17:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
17:10 Cairo (EA)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:15 London, Beirut (MEA)
17:30 London, Istanbul (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
18:15 Zurich (SR)
18:35 Paris (AF)
18:45 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
20:15 Frankfurt (LH)
22:30 Cairo (RJ)
01:00 Baghdad (RJ)
01:30 Baghdad (RJ)
02:30 Belgrade, Istanbul (YA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
06:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Cairo (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
08:00 Karachi (PIA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
09:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
11:00 Larnaca (KAC)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
16:15 Bucharest (Tarom)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:45 Jeddah (RJ)
18:10 Cairo (EA)
18:30 Baghdad (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)
19:15 Dhahran (RJ)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy with a chance of scattered showers in the eastern part of the country. Winds will be light and variable. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate wind and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman 12/23
Aqaba 18/31
Desert 11/25
Jordan Valley 17/31

Yesterday's high temperature readings:
Amman 22, Aqaba 30, Humidity readings: Amman 54 per cent, Aqaba 37 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in J.S.
Belgian franc 73.3 / 73.7
Dutch guilder 130.7 / 131.5
Egyptian guinea 358.3 / 362.3
French franc 50.3 / 50.6
Iraqi dinar 629.3 / 631.1
Italian lire (for 100) 24.9 / 25.1
Japanese yen (for 100) 131.2 / 132
Kuwaiti dinar 1223.7 / 1224
Lebanese lira 84.8 / 85.6
Omani riyal 1045.6 / 1050.6
Qatari riyal 99.3 / 99.8
Saudi riyal 105.2 / 105.7
Swedish crown 48.7 / 49
Swiss franc 165 / 166
Syrian lira 62.9 / 63.4
U.A.E. dirham 98.5 / 98.9
U.K. sterling pound 609.4 / 613.1
U.S. dollar 363 / 364
W. German mark 142.1 / 143

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 240, 3914
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akhed Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeislat 664171-4
Simons Hospital 669131-5
University Hospital 66845
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Mustashir Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marks 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem 30108/70453
Dr. Muhammad Al Barjawi 21080
Al Arabiah Al Kabira pharmacy 33171
Al Nuzha pharmacy 30237
Wadi Al Nasr pharmacy 71547
Tariq taxi 22024
Al Juman taxi 661001
Al Barq taxi 44299
Al Shabeeh taxi 21091

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 82311
Hotel complaints 666413
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 19

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in J.S. per kg.
Apple (African) 240 / 200
Apple (American) 240 / 200
Apple (Double Red) 220 / 180
Apple (Golden) 220 / 180
Apple (Japanese) 220 / 180
Apple (Loan) 220 / 180
Banana 260 / 200
Banana (Mulkammar) 225 / 180
Beau 180 / 150
Bonioli 180 / 150
Cabbage 160 / 120
Carrot 110 / 80
Cauliflower (white) 180 / 150
Cucumber (large) 180 / 150
Cucumber (small) 250 / 200
Eggplant (small) 180 / 140
Garlic 500 / 400
Grapes 270 / 200
Grapes (black) 270 / 200
Grapefruit 120 / 90
Guava 250 / 200
Lemon (local) 150 / 120
Mellon (local) 60 / 40
Marrow (large) 180 / 140
Marrow (small) 250 / 200
Olives 370 / 300
Onion (dry) 180 / 140
Onion (green) 260 / 200
Oranges 240 / 200
Oranges (Mulkammar) 250 / 200
Oranges (shamouti) 180 / 140
Okra 440 / 380
Pepper (Sweet) 250 / 200
Pepper (Hot Green) 150 / 120
Potatoes 180 / 140
Spinach 130 / 100
Tomatoes 130 / 100
Turnip 130 / 100

Hassan visits Supply Ministry projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited Tuesday the Ministry of Supply projects in Juwaleh, south of Amman. The visit included a tour of ministry's warehouses, which include refrigerated stores, the technical workshop and the flour mill in the area.

Prince Hassan was briefed by Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub on the ministry's projects in the northern and southern parts of the country, and future plans, which include the establishment of an animal-feed factory and a poultry slaughter-house.

Prince Hassan was accompanied by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, and ministers of tourism and antiquities, culture and youth, labour, transport and communications, in addition to several high-ranking officials.

Diplomatic relations with Colombia to better Jordan-L.America ties

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The establishment of diplomatic relations between Jordan and Colombia, which was announced earlier this week, came to strengthen relations between Jordan and Latin American countries, especially those where large Arab communities live, officials at the Foreign Ministry said on Tuesday.

The ambassadorial representation between the two countries did not materialise earlier due to economic considerations, the officials told the Jordan Times.

"This step is expected to strengthen different aspects of the Jordanian-Colombian ties," they said.

Up until now there had not been any substantial trade with Colombia, but the Jordanian Chamber of Industry Director Ali Dajani told the Jordan Times: "Jordan is a free-enterprise country, consequently its market is open to the import of all commodities. We welcome trade with

friendly Colombia provided they follow the proper techniques of the market."

The Jordan Times learned that Colombia is going to appoint a non-resident ambassador to Jordan, and it is expected that the Colombian ambassador in Madrid, who is also the non-resident ambassador to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, would be appointed to the post.

It was not, however, immediately known who the Jordanian ambassador to Colombia would be.



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday receives a delegation representing the Salt Development Corporation (Petra photo)

Hayy Nazzal community displays fast development

By Samira Kassar

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Pretty hand-embroidered dresses and tablecloths, fresh flowers and toys at lower prices than one would get in the market are all being offered for sale at a bazaar in Hayy Nazzal Social Development Centre.

The embroidered pieces and handicrafts on sale are the work of 63 ladies from the low-income Hayy-Nazzal community, and part of the proceeds will go to these ladies to encourage them to work. The proceeds will also be used to improve the community centre's aviary and children's garden and to initiate new services and activities to serve the 45,000-strong community of Hayy Nazzal.

The centre was built by student volunteers from the University of Jordan under the supervision of Dr. Sari Naser of the sociology department. It began to offer services to better conditions in the low-income, densely-populated neighbourhood of Hayy Nazzal in

1978. Currently, a sewing course is being offered to 25 women from the neighbourhood, a typing course to 11 women, and a reading and writing course for illiterate women is educating 42 women up till the sixth elementary level. Last year, the first batch of women completed a literacy course, and two other batches completed sewing courses since the centre began to operate in 1978. The centre also has a children's clinic which is visited by a doctor three times a week.

The centre offers its services free of charge. It is an independent welfare centre staffed by four teachers, a librarian to run the children's library, a guard and Director Fyrial Saleh. The staff's salaries are paid by the Amman Municipality, but young men and women from the University of Jordan continue to offer their services at the centre on a voluntary basis.

The bazaar, which was opened by Mrs. Hind Naser last Wednesday will run until Thursday, Oct. 28. It is open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 7 p.m.

Sharif meets women preachers

AMMAN (Petra) — Islamic thought should follow up social developments and influence them by Islamic virtues and values, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif said in a meeting with religious women preachers Tuesday.

Society needs the support of Islamic values to safeguard it against materialist tendencies, and give it strength to repel despair and apathy striking its individuals," Dr. Sharif said.

He emphasised the role of women in society, and the need for securing the opportunity for women preachers to reach families and influence them. Deviations from the right course of Islam caused by international influences should be tackled and dealt with by rational instruction and guidance, Dr. Sharif concluded.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> mailing list | <input type="checkbox"/> charts, graphs, plots |
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King praises Salt development efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Tuesday the chairman and members of the board of directors of the Salt Development Corporation.

The King praised Salt citizens and their sincere efforts to develop their city, and their contribution to its construction projects. The King expressed his support for the corporation as a good example of national awareness and positive participation in the service of the country.

intensifying voluntary work by setting up the corporation, through which every citizen could contribute to the advancement of his city and country.

The chairman of the corporation stressed that the citizens of the city had responded enthusiastically to the King's call for

Following the King's example in vigorous and tireless effort for the general good, the corporation is now participating in extending financial, technical and administrative help to the city's municipality, the chairman added.

Ibrahim reaffirms rejection of UNRWA aid suspension

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seven-member delegation representing Palestinian refugees living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank was received by Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday. The delegation is in Amman to present memos protesting the practices of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) against Palestinian refugees, to the Jordanian government. Arab and international bodies, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Ibrahim explained to the visiting delegation the Jordanian government's stand regarding the issue, and stressed that the government had rejected the UNRWA decision to suspend food aid and its procedure, and is trying its utmost to withhold its implementation.



AL WAHA STORES

announces that opening hours, as of Nov. 1, 1982, will be as follows:

The Supermarket:
8:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.
The Store Department:
8:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
3:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

WELCOME AT AL WAHA

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Jordan Times

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Beware the potato pushers

ONE OF the great treats about following Middle Eastern developments on a day-to-day basis is that it gives one a fine opportunity to watch sand castles and houses of cards being built, step by step, delusion by delusion, fantasy by fantasy. One such process is in the making these days, and those who have a particular interest in documenting the makings of mythological expectations should keep an eye on what is happening in the upper levels of the Reagan administration in Washington, D.C. In recent days, the American leadership has been making a series of increasingly delphic statements about how the successful talks between Washington and the Arab League delegation in the United States last week must now be followed up quickly by a "dramatic" move by the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile that is expected to meet sometime before the end of the year.

It is a cause of great worry to hear the Americans talking like this, because they appear to be trying yet again to push off their own irresponsibility in being unable to deal directly with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and to address the Palestinian issue directly by putting the onus for action on the PNC. The Americans are building up false expectations that will only be dashed yet again when the PNC meets and decides not to play along with the Barbara Walters Method of Politics as practised in the United States.

The Americans are looking to the PNC in vain, and they are trying to camouflage their own political weaknesses by setting unrealistic expectations of the PNC. When the PNC will fail to dance along to the American tune, we will hear great lamentations from Washington that the Palestinians lack the courage to deal with their destiny in a forceful and, as they like to say in Washington, in a "creative" manner. The PNC and the PLO are not good candidates to play the monkey for the American organ grinder, and the Reagan administration is probably making a terrible, needless mistake in setting up the PNC and expecting it to make a move which it has shown it is unlikely to make. The path to peace in the Middle East passes through the formulation of a balanced American policy—not through disappointing American attempts to pass on a political hot potato to the PNC. If drama is what Washington wants, it has people in its highest levels of government who have ample experience in acting and who can provide drama along with reason, balance and conviction—if they really cared to do so.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Lebanese sovereignty and Palestinians' security

The fact that Lebanese sovereignty is a national necessity should in no way overshadow the guaranteeing of security for the Palestinians living on Lebanese soil is the other face of the coin. Justice for these is indispensable, as sovereignty and justice should complement each other.

In the light of such a civilised concept, sovereignty remains no more than a slogan under which all sorts of offences to justice are committed if rationality does not prevail. Moreover, sovereignty itself suffers if demagogically misused. The two sides of the equation are inseparable.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has repeatedly stressed its concern over Lebanese sovereignty. The PLO has nevertheless invariably called for serious steps and procedures to be taken to lessen the sufferings of the Palestinians in Lebanon, and protect them against sporadic persecution, particularly after the Sabra and Shatila massacres. President Amin Gemayel responded positively to similar calls by Arab leaders, the Jordanian leadership included. Now the non-aligned ministerial committee, meeting in Tunisia reiterates the call, and has decided to send a visiting team to Lebanon to seek ways to ease Palestinian sufferings there, and deliver a message to President Gemayel, urging him to use all in his power to carry out this noble task.

The plea for the safety and well-being of the Palestinians has taken an international phase, that tolerates no indifference or apathy.

President Gemayel is widely to use his capacity as president to reinforce the band of justice, and put an end, once and for all, to all kinds of offences against its provisions. The will undoubtedly help create a suitable atmosphere for accomplishing new advancement in Lebanese pan-Arab ties during the expected tour of several Arab countries by the Lebanese president.

Al Dustour: Sharon—the scape goat

The Israeli attempts to cover up the government's responsibility in the Sabra and Shatila massacres by making Defence Minister Ariel Sharon play the scapegoat do not hide the fact that the Israeli cabinet had given its implied agreement to the shameful act long before the assassination of the late President-elect Bashir Gemayel. Sharon's confessions openly exposed the genocidal trends behind the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Sharon's confessions simply reflect the aggressive nature of the Zionist mentality, an outcome of a long-practised terrorist and racist ideology endorsed by the Zionist movement.

The propaganda behind the insistence of the

Israeli authorities to hold a public hearing of Sharon's testimony is quite overt. Sharon's request to stage things in-camera were refused, and a nice way of capitalising on the very procedure of investigating the massacre to serve Israel's "democratic image" was dramatically presented. True democrats are ready even to sacrifice their heroes to put things in their right course.

According to Sharon's testimony, the Israeli government's decision to enter and "purify" the refugee camps had been taken far long before the murder of the assassinated president; and this was merely taken for an excuse.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

Water and sewerage systems: Too little, too late?

The problems encountered in renovating, renewing and extending water mains and sewers are beginning to surface as the efforts are being intensified to install water and sewerage systems in our towns. Negligence in previous years, lack of coordination among the concerned parties and the escalating pace of urbanisation have been major causes for the difficulties currently experienced by the official departments and by the public.

The towns in Jordan have grown in size and complexity of services due to various social, economic and political reasons that have affected the local community as well as the surrounding region. Unfortunately, planning and provision of the necessary services have not caught up with the fast rate of urbanisation. This has

led to multiple problems which could have been avoided by proper design and execution.

In a parallel argument; if at present, appropriate precautions are not taken to accompany the construction and development schemes, more trouble will be awaiting us in the near future, with all the compounded effects that may ensue.

As the winter season is approaching, the fears of flooding in some areas loom overhead and cause worry for the inhabitants of the potentially-threatened areas as well as for the official departments. The Water and Sewerage Authority is taking measures to ease the probable situation by installing new networks. Their efforts, however, can be described as too little, too late, possibly for budget reasons.

The lack of coordination in

the work carried out by the official departments has caused a substantial amount of wasted effort, time and resources. A road could easily be dug through many times for maintenance, for laying electricity or telephone cables or for installing water and sewerage pipes.

Not only are these works carried out at different times, but there is also the risk of one team ruining the work of another team, as happened recently with the disruption of a parts of the telephone network service. And this is only the basis of providing water and sewerage facilities. We still have not gone into the details of design and engineering aspects, economic solutions or future planning in a technical sense.

Engineering units should be set up to appraise the scale and

rate of the deterioration of the piping systems, to evaluate renovation techniques and to improve on the hydraulic performance. The selection of the proper materials, designs and methods of construction should be part of their task. Faults, leaks or corrosion should be detected and remedied at an early stage, and maintenance procedures and methods should be specified. Dealing with voids adjacent to sewers and on-time replacement are some of the topics which should at least be studied in co-operation with similar institutions abroad.

The management of water and sewerage systems should make use of planning and technical research teams in order to provide a satisfactory and lasting service to the community.

Spanish elections

The Centrist Party: Once ruling, now hopelessly divided

By Francois Raitberger

Reuter

MADRID — The seemingly irresistible self-destruction of the party that guided Spain from dictatorship to democracy appears to have thrown the door open to a Socialist victory in Thursday's general election.

The collapse of the loosely-built ruling Centrist Party was so dramatic that government was forced to call the elections early in the face of overwhelming forecasts that it would lose power to the Socialists. The collapse was likened to the crash of a plane in which first the wings fell off and then the fuselage broken in two.

The Centrists, who merged into the Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) to win the first two free elections after the death of General Franco in 1975, are now contesting the third poll under four rival labels.

The party's Social Democrat wing went left to run with the Socialists, while their Christian Democrat wing joined forces with the right. Then a power struggle split what was left of the mainstream party, and then reformists broke away, leaving the conservatives with little more than UCD label.

The Centrist Party was born from the deep uncertainty which followed the end of Franco's 40-year dictatorship. Spain, scarred by the 1936-39 civil war, feared a return to the left-right confrontation and a new explosion of violence.

Vota Centro was the answer of the reformist Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, and the Spanish people took the advice. His unlikely coalition of Social and Christian Democrats, Liberals, Conservatives and former Francoists won the 1977 elections and rode on to another victory two years later.

Ideological differences

But, as Mr. Suarez began dismantling Franco's authoritarian state, ideological differences surfaced within the UCD. Internal power struggles forced Mr. Suarez to balance cabinet posts among the factions and eventually to resign in January last year.

Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, a conservative, took over and declared: "The transition has ended, democracy has been achieved."

Within hours, an attempted military coup proved him wrong.

The military threat to the government briefly reunited the Centrists, but differences soon surfaced again. Former Justice Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez was the first to go, after coming under attack for pushing through a liberal law restoring divorce, which was abolished by Franco.

He took his Social Democrat supporters into a new party. Defections snowballed as the UCD suffered severe setbacks in regional elections and squabbling broke out on how to face the mounting Socialist challenge.

Oscar Alzaga's Christian Democratic wing urged an alliance with the right, was turned down and defected.

Then Mr. Suarez made a bid to regain the UCD leadership, failed and broke away, signalling a free-for-all.

Mr. Calvo Sotelo, whose parliamentary majority was melting away, called an early election, partly to outmanoeuvre Mr. Suarez, giving his party little time to grow roots and raise funds. The UCD, in disarray, dropped Mr. Sotelo as party president, and gave itself a new leader in a desperate effort to rebuild its image.

The new president, 47-year-old Congress speaker Landelino Lavilla, a conservative Catholic, has embarked on an all-out effort to retain the Centrist vote.

An aloof man with little popular appeal, he went on the campaign trail with forceful save-the-centre speeches. His main plank is the need to avoid a return to the left-right polarisation which has been the curse of Spanish politics.

Opinion polls forecast the UCD will win no more than 10 per cent of the vote to the Socialists' 45 per cent, leaving it with the remote hope of being a power broker in a hung parliament. But it faces a mounting challenge for the Centrist vote from Mr. Suarez's Social and Democratic Centre (CDS), whose predicted 8.4 per cent of the vote is on an upward swing.

Mr. Suarez, once the leader of Franco's National Movement, has gone full circle to favouring a post-election pact with the Socialists.

To hecklers who accuse him of opportunism and ask: "What have you done all these years?" He replies: "I worked so that you could talk to me like you do."

The Communists: Little to gain, a lot to lose

By Francois Raitberger

Reuter

MADRID — The Spanish Communist Party (PCE) has little to gain from an expected left-wing victory in Thursday's general election, and opinion polls suggest it could lose a lot.

Its leader, Santiago Carrillo, fears that many Communist sympathisers will vote for the mostly favourite Socialists to ensure the left regains power 43 years after the civil war. And the party has been deeply weakened by divisions among its militants who came out of the shadows of exile five years ago.

A recent opinion poll indicated the PCE could receive as little as 4.1 per cent of the vote, down from the 10 per cent it won three years ago. Mr. Carrillo himself admits to a possible fall in votes, although he confidently forecasts for his party a seven per cent share of the votes and at least 15 of the Congress (lower house) 350 seats.

Unlike in neighbouring France where Communists won portfolios in exchange for supporting the government, Spanish Communists would have to give their backing to a Socialist government without getting anything in return.

Most of Spain's generals have fought what they called the "Crusade" against the Republican government, and Mr. Carrillo, himself a 67-year-old veteran of the 1936-39 civil war, is well aware that the Communists are still anathema to many among the military.

He has been cautious not to offer the Socialists a formal alliance. But, while accusing them of trying to woo Communist voters in a bid to neutralise his party, he has volunteered his help. He told reporters he believed part of the Spanish right wing had accepted a left-wing election victory as inevitable but hoped a Socialist government would quickly founder against economic difficulties.

"The political pendulum would swing back, and the right would have spared itself a military coup," he said. Mr. Carrillo said the Socialists would not be able to withstand the pressure alone, and he has offered to take part in a wide alliance of "All democratic forces" to give them overwhelming political and social support.

But his say after the election will depend on how many votes his divided party can win.

Ten communist fractions

Ten different parties are using the Communist label to field candidates in Madrid and Barcelona, Spain's two biggest cities, and there are more splinter groups in other regions.

Most are minute extreme left-wing groups unlikely to win any seat in parliament. When one of them, the Marxist Leninist Communist Party, broadcast "The International" and its radical election platform in its allotted radio time recently, police rushed to the state radio headquarters believing it had been taken over by urban guerrillas.

But other groups, born from recent splits within the mainstream PCE, enjoy some support. The splits were the results of a two-pronged offensive on Mr. Carrillo over the past years against a background of ideological strife, falling membership and disenchantment over the first free elections since the civil war, objected to his Eurocommunist policies of moderation and independence from Moscow.

Younger militants accused their leader of ruling the PCE since 1960 with a strong hand and failing to turn Eurocommunism into internal party democracy. Rebellion against Eurocommunism last year tore apart the party's powerful Catalan branch which had seven of 21 Communist seats in the outgoing Congress.

Mr. Carrillo, bluntly saying foreign influences were at work to destroy Eurocommunism, managed to quell the rebellion. But some old-guard Catalan Communists deserted to form the splinter *Partit dels Comunistes de Catalunya*.

In another rebellion, a majority of Basque Communists defied Mr. Carrillo's leadership to merge with a radical nationalist group, *Euzkadiko Ezkerra*, but he ruthlessly sacked them. The purge extended to dozens of party officials who supported them.

The party's declining image caused it to suffer severe setback in regional elections in Andalusia last June. This deepened the party crisis, and Mr. Carrillo resigned after admitting the leadership was split and he could not guarantee to reunite before the national poll.

He later reversed his decision after an overwhelming central committee vote in his favour, but cracks, leaving the divisions unbridged.

Chad: Habre joins anti-Libya camp

By Loic Even
Reuter

ABIDJAN — Former guerrilla leader Hissene Habre's swearing in as president of Chad today was seen by diplomats as the climax of an American drive to check Libyan Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's expansionist ambitions in Africa.

Diplomats in Abidjan and other African capitals said they were with 41-year-old President Habre apparently in command in the Central African country. Libya's isolation among its African neighbours seemed more complete than ever. Mr. Habre has made no secret of his hostility to Col. Qaddafi.

From Egypt, whose leaders branded Libya's ruler "Mad Qaddafi", to Niger, where concern had been expressed over Libyan subversion among the nomadic Saharan Tuaregs, the U.S. policy of containment seemed to have met with complete success, the diplomats said.

Earlier this year, a regular Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit scheduled for the Libyan capital, Tripoli, failed to take place for the first time in the OAU's 19-year history because of a boycott by about 20 of its 51 members.

From the time Col. Qaddafi sent 8,000 Libyan troops into Chad in late 1980 to back the now-outspoken president Goukouni Oueddei, the U.S. played an active role in backing Mr. Habre militarily, military sources said.

Arms were shipped through Sudan and Egypt, two long-standing opponents of Col. Qaddafi, to Mr. Habre's base close to the Sudan border in eastern Chad.

After an 11-month guerrilla war which cost the Libyans heavily in terms of casualties and arms losses, Col. Qaddafi's troops finally pulled back to the contested, potentially uranium-rich Aozou strip of northern Chad, U.S. intelligence sources said.

Habre, who has now traded his

forage cap for a traditional mudin robe and headdress, said his poor, land-locked country of about four million people would have no peace until the large strip, where intelligence sources said the Libyans had built a large military base, was returned to Chad.

Libyan threat

For the new Chad leadership, which is receiving some U.S. aid, a Libyan threat could still materialise both in the sparsely-populated north, and in the predominantly Christian south, the sources said.

At a recent news conference, President Habre said Libyans were still "fomenting trouble" in and around his birthplace, the northern capital of Faya-Largeau. But with no independent confirmation of any Libyan presence there, it was difficult to discover whether the threat was real or the allegations were aimed at increasing western aid.

After months of sitting on the fence, France, the former colonial power, has finally come out in support of Mr. Habre. At a Franco-African summit in the Zaire capital, Kinshasa, earlier this month, President Francois Mitterrand said he recognised the "de facto power" in N'djamena and pledged aid to the new administration.

French sources said Paris was already paying a largely overstuffed Chad civil service every other month and would provide in total about 100 million French francs (about \$14 million) to Chad this year.

Pro-Libyan Goukouni, who lost control of N'djamena and the guerrilla war in June, is in exile in Libya. He and a number of other former Chad warlords were expelled from Algiers earlier this month after publicly stating they intended to continue waging war on President Habre, the diplomats said.

In the southern Chad region, which produces the bulk of the country's meagre earnings from mostly cotton exports, the threat could come from ousted Colonel Abdelkader Kamougue.

Although a Christian, Kamougue has played the Libyan game at least once before in his rivalry with Mr. Habre. Diplomats said he now had nothing to lose having lost control of the south.

Despite the possible threats, they were cautiously hopeful that a lasting peace could emerge in Chad following more than 13 years of sporadic warfare. "The momentum is there and the backing for Habre to strengthen his grip on the country as a whole through a strong central government," said one diplomat. "If anyone can do it, he is the one."

30,000 to keep peace in Lebanon

By John Rogers
Reuter

LONDON — In seeking an international force of 30,000 men to police a full withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, President Amin Gemayel is asking for the largest peacekeeping body the world has seen.

Mr. Gemayel proposed eight-fold expansion of the 3,800-member multinational force in Beirut and broadening of its role in meetings this week with the leaders of its three participant countries, the United States, France and Italy.

The newly-elected Lebanese president said an enlarged force was necessary to monitor an eventual withdrawal of Israel's invasion force, which stormed into Lebanon in June, and Syria's estimated 30,000 troops, who first entered Lebanon as part of an Arab deterrent force six years ago.

An expanded multinational force empowered to operate outside Beirut would also give the Lebanese army time to get to grips with the country's manifold security problems.

All three western governments agreed to consider sending extra troops but made no immediate commitments.

Assembling a force of the size Mr. Gemayel wants will be an uphill diplomatic struggle. The 30,000 troops he is seeking would equal nearly two U.S. army divisions and more than three in the British army.

An international force has not been assembled on this scale since the United Nations mounted a peacekeeping operation in the Congo, with more than a dozen members participating, in 1961-62. Was the Congo force, with 19,800 troops at its peak in 1961, was the largest international peacekeeping unit assembled to date.

To meet Mr. Gemayel's request, western diplomats said, Washington, Rome and Paris would probably try to persuade other western allies to take part as well as augmenting their own contingents in Beirut. But there was widespread doubt that such a large force was feasible.

Suggestions circulated here that Mr. Gemayel might ask Britain to add troops to the multinational force, but a foreign office spokesman said no request had been received and the government had no stand on the issue.

Unless an enlarged multinational force of allies was assembled, an international body of the size Mr. Gemayel wants would require U.N. organisation, diplomats said.

U.N. involvement would complicate the task considerably, and diplomats said the obvious way would be to change the mandate of the existing U.N. interim force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to have it work with or alongside the three-nation force.

The U.N. Security Council last Tuesday renewed the mandate of the 11-nation, 6,500-member

UNIFIL, set up in 1978 to ensure withdrawal of Israeli troops after an earlier invasion of south Lebanon, for another three months.

But diplomats said any fusion of the two forces would be aborted by Israeli objections.

"I think it's a non-starter," a western government official said. "The Israelis wouldn't want a U.N. body and that's rather critical."

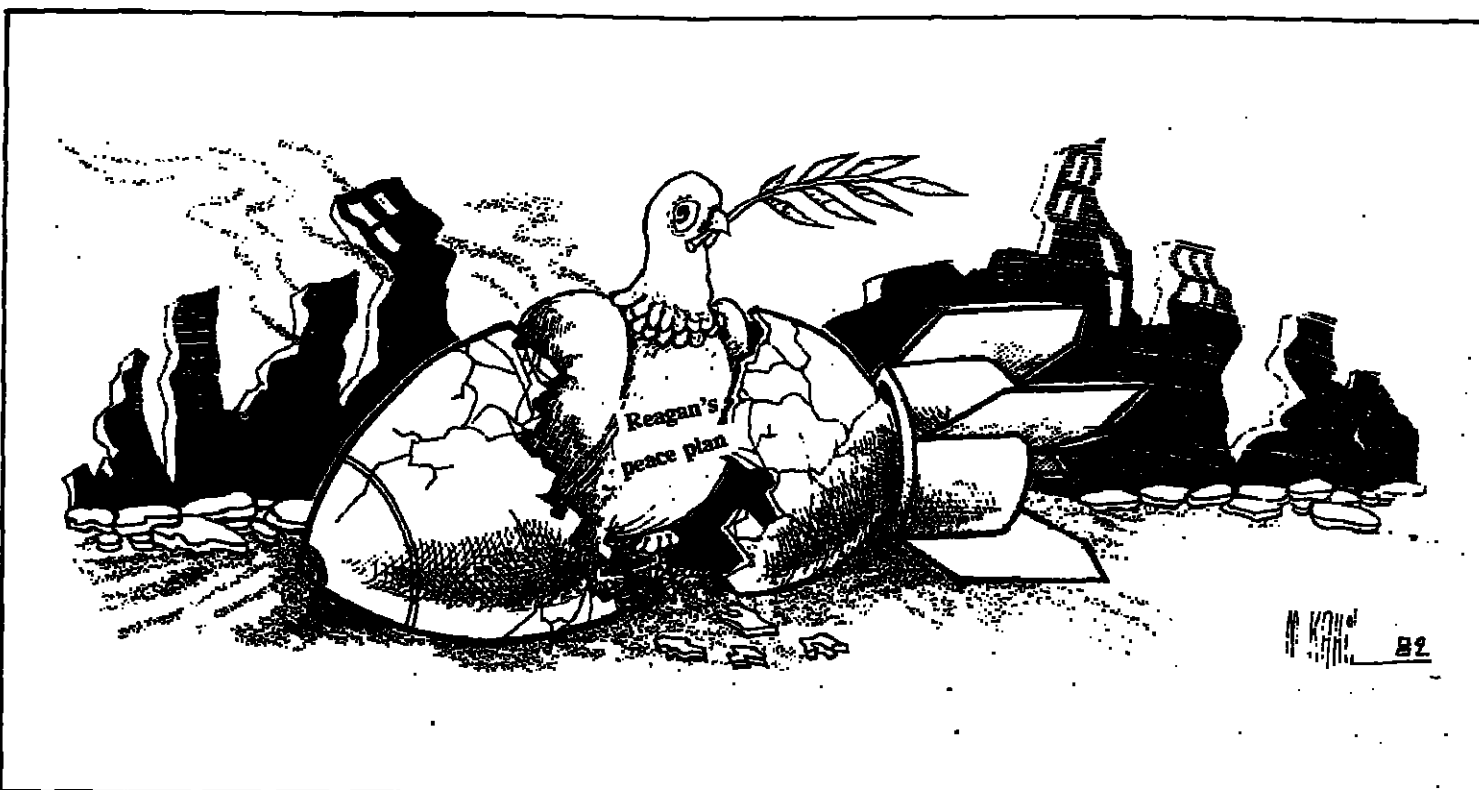
Israeli troops brushed U.N. forces aside when they swept into Lebanon in June and Israeli leaders have said UNIFIL has outlived its usefulness. They want security arrangements in southern Lebanon to be negotiated directly between Israel and Lebanon.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir ruled out any role for U.N. troops in talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Washington this week.

Changing UNIFIL's mandate would also require approval by the Security Council, which would have to decide who would control an amalgamated force.

"The command, control and logistics are going to be a bad dream," a military officer commented.

Soviet opposition to a new international force in Lebanon with U.N. involvement might also be an obstacle, diplomats said. Arab, third world and Soviet bloc objections prevented the U.N. raising a peacekeeping force to patrol the Sinai last April when Israel pulled out under a U.S.-sponsored peace treaty between Israel and Egypt.



SPORTS

Colombia pulls out of staging '86 World Cup finals

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia has pulled out of staging the 1986 World Cup finals and President Belisario Betancur blamed it on what he called the extravagances of FIFA, the governing body of world soccer.

The conservative president, speaking on national radio and television Monday night, declared: "The golden rule was not fulfilled—the World Cup should serve Colombia, and not Colombia the World Cup multinational."

After outlining Colombia's serious economic problems he confirmed an earlier announcement that his country would not stage soccer's most prestigious competition.

"Since we must protect public interests, since we know wastage is unforgivable, I announce to my compatriots that the 1986 World Cup will not be held in Colombia,

following a democratic consultation on what our real necessities are," he said.

"In this country we have many other things to do and we do not have time even to attend to the extravagances of the FIFA and its members," he added.

FIFA designated Colombia as host for the 1986 World Cup finals 10 years ago but the issue became a matter of heated debate in the past two years due mainly to a campaign by Ramiro Andrade, a Colombian senator who argued that this would divert resources from public works.

Last month, Mr. Betancur appointed a commission to look into costs.

The United States and Brazil both said on Monday that they would apply to stage the 1986 World Cup finals once they had received official confirmation of Colombia's decision. Canada has also shown interest in staging the

competition.

Mr. Betancur's decision came as no surprise following his election victory earlier this year. When he took office on August 7, he stressed that not one dollar of public money would be put aside to finance the World Cup.

FIFA insists that host nations build 12 stadiums with a minimum capacity of 40,000 for the first round of matches and stadiums with an 80,000-capacity for the inauguration match and final rounds.

It also requires rail links between the different regional centres and airports to be built in the centres. Colombia, because of its size and geography, has a limited rail system and few stadiums with a capacity of more than 40,000.

A recent opinion poll showed 64 per cent of Colombians were against staging the World Cup in their country.

Willis warns his cricketers to guard against complacency

NEWCASTLE, New South Wales (R) — England cricket captain Bob Willis has warned his players to guard against complacency when they meet Northern New South Wales in a three-day match starting in this provincial city north of Sydney Wednesday.

Willis, looking for a lift in England's form after the 171-run defeat by Queensland in the opening tour match, said the make-up of the northern team indicated that England could expect to be fully extended.

"With the first test just over two weeks away it will do our players good to have plenty of hard match play," Willis said.

"The reputations of a number of the local players are well known and our lads will not be able to relax. The new players are still feeling their way and the next three matches will be vital in shaping our test team."

Allan Lamb, who scored a century and 42 in the Queensland match, is rested along with opener Geoff Cook. They make way for Chris Tavare and Derek Randall.

Other players making their first appearance on the tour are off spinner Eddie Hemmings, veteran pacesman Robin Jackman and wicketkeeper Ian Gould.

With Willis resting, David Gower, another century maker in Brisbane, will lead England.

He will have six bowlers to pitch into the fray, none of whom are likely to come under greater scrutiny than young pacesman Norman Cowans who had a tough baptism in the Queensland match.

The touring team may be surprised by the extent of the variety of the northern attack.

Pacesman Tim Towers is a newcomer to representative cricket but his left arm partner Gary Gilmour is well known to the English players as a very accomplished bowler.

Friendly against Switzerland highlights Italy's World Cup team celebrations

ROME (R) — Italy's footballers will wear an extra star on their shirts during a friendly game against Switzerland Wednesday—a reminder that this is their first outing since winning the World Cup last July.

Team manager Enzo Bearzot is also expected to field almost the whole squad who contributed in Spain to Italy's third World Cup victory.

The sole World Cup regular missing will be Gabriele Oriali, serving a disqualification for accumulated bookings during the final tournament in Spain.

No less than six players — captain Dino Zoff, Giancarlo Antognoni, Paolo Rossi, Francesco Graziani, Bruno Conti and Marco Tardelli—missed training Monday because of minor injury. But all are expected to play at least briefly Wednesday.

The match highlights three days of semi-official celebrations for the team in which they have attended

an audience with the pope and received honours from President Sandro Pertini, one of their most fervent fans.

Bearded Swiss coach Paul Wolfisberg is bringing an experimental side to the lions den, situated not in the ancient colosseum but in the modern Olympic stadium packed with Italian fans seeking a glimpse

of their heroes for the first time since their 3-1 World Cup triumph over West Germany.

Home supporters would do well to recall it was a Swiss side which nearly beat Italy in Geneva last May in their last World Cup warm-up. Antonio Cabrini salvaged Italian honour with an equaliser in the dying minutes.

Turkey begins their European Soccer Championship campaign

IZMIR, Turkey (R) — Turkey open their European Soccer Championship campaign against Albania here Wednesday hoping for a good win to prepare them for more difficult games ahead.

Drawn in Group Six with reigning champions West Germany, Austria and Northern Ireland, all World Cup finalists this year, Turkey know they will be hard pressed

to equal their record in the last European Championship.

Then they finished second in their group to West Germany, ahead of Wales and Malta, collecting three wins and a draw to record their best performance in the tournament.

Wednesday they face an Albanian team already drubbed 5-0 by Austria last month. But manager Coluk Ozari has been quick to warn his players against complacency.

"I believe we will win," he said. "But we don't know their individual players and must regard them as tough opposition."

Like Albania, Turkey were given a 5-0 spanking in their last international, a friendly in Hungary in September.

Turkish fans at the 70,000 capacity Ataturk stadium will be looking to Erdal Kaser, a striker with West Germany's Borussia Dortmund, to inspire the team.

The two countries have met twice before, each recording one victory.

Spain's manager drops all but four of World Cup squad

MALAGA (R) — Spain's new manager Miguel Munoz has dropped all but four of the disappointing World Cup squad for the first match of his reign against Iceland in Group Seven of the European Soccer Championship.

The four World Cup survivors in his provisional squad are goalkeeper Luis Arconada, defenders Jose Camacho and Rafael Gordillo and striker Carlos Santillana.

Spain never lived up to the hopes they carried as hosts in last summer's World Cup and were bitterly criticised at home for failing to get beyond the second round.

Munoz, who managed Spain briefly at the end of the 1960s, captained Real Madrid in their first two European Cup triumphs in 1956 and 1957 and led them as

manager to further victories in 1960 and 1966.

He took over as national soccer chief after the World Cup last July from Jose Emilio Santamaria, another hero of Real Madrid's finest years, who held the post for two years.

His 14 years in charge at Real ended in 1974 after the great days were over and were followed by stints with lesser teams Granada,

Las Palmas and Sevilla.

It will be Spain's first appearance in this European Championship, but opponents Iceland have already played three matches without a win, leaving them bottom of the group.

They were beaten 2-1 by Malta and 2-0 by Ireland but did well to hold the Netherlands, World Cup finalists of 1974 and 1978, to a 1-1 draw.

Chui-Ho to make 2nd defence of title

SEOUL (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) super-flyweight champion Kim Chui-Ho of South Korea will defend his title for the second time against Rafael Orono of Venezuela here on November 28, promoters said Tuesday.

Kim, South Korea's only world champion, has defended the title five times since winning the crown by knocking out Orono in January last year.

Chandler to defend WBA title

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R) — American Jeff Chandler, hoping to shake off the effects of a seven-month layoff, will make the sixth defence of his World Boxing Association (WBA) bantamweight title against top contender Miguel Iriarte of Panama here on Wednesday night.

Chandler, 26, has not fought since he retained his championship with a sixth-round knockout over a boyhood friend, Johnny Carter, on March 27.

Much has changed for the undefeated Chandler (28 wins and two draws) since he last defended his 53.53 kg title.

The incident that most affected him occurred last May when his brother Melvin was charged with murder following the shooting death of a friend at an Atlantic City hotel.

West German invents break-proof epee



Munich-Aurach (Dad) — Tin-figure manufacturer Tilo Meier from Munich-Aurach in West Germany has developed a new, break-proof epee blade for fencing. It is made of glass fibre strands in resin and has already been tried out in competition in the Taubertschhofen fencing centre. It can only be broken by main force; when broken, it frays completely and is completely harmless. Tilo Meier,

whose daughter fences, was spurred to develop the epee by the death of the Soviet Olympic champion Vladimir Smirnov in the world championships in Rome. Smirnov died when a broken sword penetrated his mask and head. The picture shows the new fibreglass blade being tested by ex world champion Alexander Pusch (right) and national team trainer Emil Beck.

Navratilova recalls coach Richards

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Wimbledon champion Martina Navratilova said Monday she was resuming her partnership with coach Renee Richards.

The two split up after this summer's Wimbledon tournament so Dr. Richards, a New York eye surgeon, could return to her practice.

"I missed her coaching me. She is a big calming influence and gets me properly prepared for my matches. What is more, if there is a quirk in my game she can correct it straight away," Navratilova said. "She won't travel with me like she used to do, but she will come to some of the grand slam tournaments" and "I will telephone her after most of my matches."

Navratilova, who contracted a blood virus last month and has played just one tournament since the U.S. Open, is a late entry or the \$88,000 (\$150,000) Brighton tournament in which she plays her first match Tuesday. "I want to maintain my place at the top of the world rankings. It certainly is not the money," the Czechoslovak-born American said. Navratilova won the Stuttgart Women's Championship Monday, ending American Tracy Austin's four-year reign.

CORRECTION

The Jordan National Rally will be held on Friday Oct. 29, 1982 and not on Oct. 9, 1982 as announced in the Jordan Times of Oct. 26.

To those who really know airlines and airports: thanks again for top marks.

The world's 10 most highly recommended airlines

Position	(Last year's position)	Airline	Country
1	1	Lufthansa	Germany
2	2	Swissair	Switzerland
3	9	British Airways (BA)	U.K.
4	3	American Airlines	U.S.A.
5	11	Trans World Airlines (TWA)	U.S.A.
6	8	United Airlines	U.S.A.
7	16	Scandinavian Airlines (SAS)	Sweden
8	6	Air France	France
9	10	KLM—Royal Dutch Airlines	Netherlands
10	4	Singapore Airlines	Singapore

The world's 10 most efficiently run airports

Position	(Last year's position)	Airport	Country
1	1	Frankfurt Rhein/Main	Germany
2	3	Amsterdam (Schiphol)	Netherlands
3	7	Zürich-Kloten	Switzerland
4	2	Charles de Gaulle (Paris)	France
5	11	Kennedy (New York)	U.S.A.
6	6	Atlanta	U.S.A.
7	9	Heathrow (London)	U.K.
8	8	Chicago O'Hare	U.S.A.
9	—	Gatwick (London)	U.K.
10	5	Dallas/Fort Worth	U.S.A.

For the second year running, international business travellers have voted Lufthansa the world's top carrier — the airline they would most likely recommend to others. And in the same independent survey* Lufthansa's home-base Frankfurt Rhein/Main, has once more been judged the most efficiently operated airport in the world. Quite simply, business people around the globe appreciate our service speed, reliability and of course, our punctuality. Not to mention a network encompassing 120 destinations on six continents.

*A Business Air-Travel Survey carried out by "The Annual Investment File", a business location file publication published in London, England, using a representative sample of business people from 20,000 of the world's largest exporting companies.



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German Airlines

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Jordan Electricity Authority would confirm to the contractors who obtained tender documents for the above tenders that the closing date is 12.00 noon on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1982.

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U.K. to consider import controls

LONDON (R) — Senior British cabinet ministers this week will consider selective import controls as the first step in a tougher trading policy, official sources said Monday.

With unemployment hitting a record 3.34 million in Britain last month, pressure has been mounting on the government to curb imports and protect hard-hit sectors of the British industry.

The sources said the cabinet's key economic policy committee would meet next Thursday to consider restrictions on imports from Spain, Japan, South Korea, Brazil and state trading houses in East European countries.

The sources, pointing to what they considered one instance of unfair competition, said cars imported from Spain faced a four per cent tariff whereas British cars exported to Spain were subjected to 37.5 per cent duty.

The British move is likely to cast a shadow over a meeting of ministers involved in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Geneva next month, planned partly to stop trade protectionism. It could fuel fears of worldwide moves against free trade.

The sources said the government was unlikely to take any unilateral action before the GATT talks.

Trade secretary Lord Cockfield Signalled last week that the government was ready to take the offensive when he told the British parliament:

"It is unreasonable and unrealistic to expect that any major trading country will continue to keep its markets open to exports from another country if its own exporters are shut out of that country's domestic market."

Hong Kong share prices plunge

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong share prices sank to a two-year low Tuesday after a major local company, Carrian Investments, reported short-term cash problems and asked stockholders to accept bonus shares instead of a dividend.

The news from the high profile property, shipping and insurance group sent the Hang Seng index, the leading stock market indicator, down 79 points to a 30-month low of 754.

The Hong Kong dollar also fell to a record low of 6.95 to one U.S. dollar before it recovered slightly to 6.92.

Dealers said investors, already unnerved by China's plans to regain sovereignty over the British colony in 1997, appeared to be worried that other companies in Hong Kong's key property sector could be facing problems similar to Carrian's.

"It's a pity Carrian is such a high-profile name. It may tend to give the impression that property companies are going to start going to the wall, which isn't the case," one market analyst said.

Analysts said there were problems ahead if the property sector remained weak much longer but they did not think many firms were in trouble at present.

The shares of the company, which made huge profits in some spectacular property deals in recent years, were Tuesday quoted at one-eighth of what they were worth in 1981 and a fifth of their average value in the first nine months of this year.

Last month Carrian reported a net profit of 269.85 million dollars (\$39 million) in the six months to June 30, fractionally above its earnings in the same 1981 period.

French unions begin strikes

PARIS (R) — French trade unions Tuesday began a wave of protest strikes against the Socialist government's plan for tough income limits until 1984.

In the next few days, leading up to the end of France's four-month wage and price freeze on Oct. 31, thousands of employees are due to stop work for various periods on the instructions of the country's main trade unions.

Tuesday and Wednesday civil servants are being called out by the two most powerful unions, the communist-led Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT) and the pro-socialist Confederation Francaise Democratique de Travail (CFDT).

Railway workers, dockers, coal miners and Paris transport employees are also due to strike this week.

The strikes, largely in the public sector, are aimed at showing rank-and-file resistance to limits on wage rises set in an austerity package drawn up by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and Finance Minister Jacques Delors.

When the freeze ends in a week's time, unions and employers, who have just begun intensive negotiations, must agree on wage increases that do not exceed 10 per cent for all of 1982 and eight per cent for 1983.

As part of its programme to cut inflation, the government has also decreed the same ceilings on price rises up to the end of next year—a measure that has brought fierce protest from industry and retailers.

Diminishing sugar prices entangle producing nations

LONDON (R) — World sugar prices are so low that Brazil has stopped trying to export it and is turning as much as possible of its huge cane harvest into alcohol to run its cars.

Peru had to borrow \$500,000 from the World Bank to pay for a study on what to do now with a sugar business that loses that much every other day.

And sugar-dependent Cuba has sent its finance minister on a tour of European capitals pleading with capitalist bankers to give it more time to repay \$1.3 billion of foreign debt.

These are only a few of the consequences for Third World countries that built their economies around sugar but now find that the wealthy West has partly lost its sweet tooth.

Crops that once brought such riches from the new world that grateful plantation owners built churches with altars of gold in the midst of Latin American jungles now bring only poor returns.

The London-based International Sugar Organisation (ISO), which closely tracks changes in consumer tastes, concedes there is not much hope that demand for sugar will boom again.

"Outside of sugar-producing countries themselves," says an ISO official, "I can't think of a place where the trends show demand is strong or rising."

Health-conscious consumers in major industrial countries like the United States have been eating

less and less sugar.

ISO figures show that every American man, woman and child consumed a record 21 kilograms of raw sugar in 1978. But in the latest year for which figures are available, 1981, they used 17.5 kilograms and ISO officials say the downward trend has continued, taking prices along with it.

Sugar prices have fallen to a 10-year low of around six cents a pound on the New York market where contracts for future delivery are traded, an professional sugar dealers predict that a massive surplus of sugar supplies will keep prices low despite forecasts that this year's sugar crop will decline.

London sugar traders E.D. and F. Man estimated that world sugar production in the current crop year would drop to 97.46 million tonnes from a record 99.04 million tonnes last year.

French traders Sucre et Denrees said demand was unlikely to rise more than two to 2.5 per cent and the U.S. Agriculture Department said last year's surplus could push world stocks to 28.1 million tonnes, enough to meet nearly a third of projected demand of 93 million tonnes. Others see it becoming even bigger.

Third World producers hold the United States partly to blame for weak prices.

Announcing that it would need to import two million short tons less in the next 12 months, Was-

hington set its import quota at 3.3 million tons under a controversial system imposed last May to protect its own producers, who receive more than three times the world price because of government help.

Producers are also angry over a European Community policy of subsidising exports of sugar made from beets that can undercut Third World sellers.

Suppliers scurrying for new customers have pushed prices down even further on already depressed international markets.

Analysts here said that this influenced Brazil's decision earlier this month to halt negotiations on new export contracts.

Instead of the country's sugar and alcohol institute has decided on a policy for the next few years of cutting its production of sugar

while converting more of its cane harvest for alcohol, which is used as fuel for cars.

Export contracts for its 1982 sugar exports of 2.8 million tons earned around \$500 million compared with \$1.1 billion on a similar amount shipped in 1981.

This plunge in income is due to a dramatic drop in prices from a peak of nearly 30 cents in 1974 to below seven cents a pound in recent months.

In making its case for more time to repay its loans, the Cuban central bank cited United Nations and ISO figures showing that the real value of sugar is now only a third of a quarter of what it was in 1954.

Yet like many other Third World producers, Cuba has steadily raised its capacity to produce the cane—it says production has climbed from 6.16 million tonnes

in 1975 to 8.2 million last year—to make up for the decline in purchasing power. Economists here say this cycle has contributed heavily to the price-depressing oversupply.

People's concerns over tooth decay and losing weight are not the only cause of depressed demand. Sweeteners made from maize and by artificial methods have also taken a small share of the market.

But even in such countries as Austria where beer drinking means sugar consumption averages 22 kilograms a head—some 10 pounds (4.5 kg) more than European Community average—the ISO says there are signs that demand is weakening for sugar exporting nations.

The ISO, a 59-nation group which seeks to maintain a stable sugar market through the international sugar agreement, has failed in its attempts to support prices at 13 cents a pound.

Analysts said the ISO was hamstrung while the European Community and many other countries remain non-participants, noting that export quotas on members in May to help buoy prices proved ineffective in halting the prices.

Sceptical dealers in London doubt that the ISO can overcome the forces of oversupply in the market place and win approval of a stronger sugar agreement for the next three years.

They say that if a new pact came close to agreement, it would spark a rush by sugar exporting countries to sell as much as possible to support individual claims for a larger share of the quotas that the international organisation was about to award.

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LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares closed mixed after a quiet session, with the weakness of Wall Street again prompting caution, dealers said. The F.T. index fell through 600 at 1000 GMT Tuesday but recovered to 601.9 at 1500, down 2.7 on the day.

Marks and Spencer was weak after slightly lower than expected interim figures. The shares fell 3p to 199 while Boots and House of Fraser both dipped 4p. ICI ended 2p higher on balance ahead of third quarter figures expected Thursday. Pharmaceuticals were steadier after Monday's shakeout. Beecham rallying 4p to 345p.

North American shares were easier on the board.

Government bonds were marked down initially in line with U.S. markets but most issues ended with modest gains of up to ½ point, supported by the higher U.S. bonds opening this afternoon, dealers said. Prices looked set to improve further in after-hours business on the U.K. September trade surplus announced at the close, they added.

British Aluminium rose another 9p to 45p on press comment on its merger talks with Alcan. Harrison's and Crossfield was down ½ at 24½ after interim results.

Banks were firm, with Barclays rising 12p to 425 and in mixed oils Burmah ended 3p higher at 136 after an initial 4p markdown.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

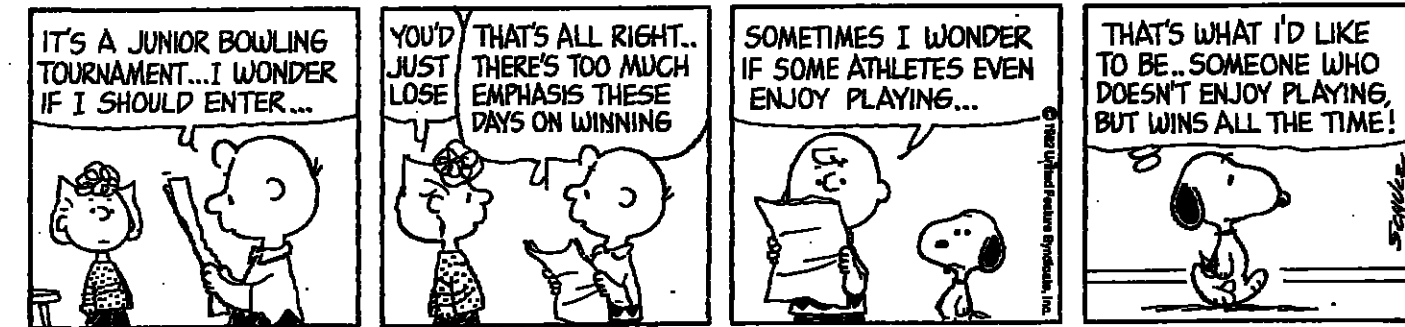
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London-foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.6865/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2249/52	Canadian dollars
	2.5420/30	West German marks
	2.7610/20	Dutch guilders
	2.1830/45	Swiss francs
	49.11/13	Belgian francs
	7.1700/30	French francs
	1451.00/50	Italian lire
	275.60/75	Japanese yen
	7.4100/20	Swedish crowns
	7.2140/60	Norwegian crowns
	8.9405/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	415.50/416.50	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day and evening if you stick to conservative principles and do nothing to upset present conditions. Be sure to keep promises made to others and advance your good name.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the work that is ahead of you and be certain to make right decisions. Follow the advice of an expert.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't postpone any work that has to be done even though it may be annoying. Keep plugging away to gain your personal goal.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure you do what a higher-up expects and gain benefits. Attending a meeting could prove helpful to you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to study new interests that have brought others greater success and could do the same for you.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have many new ideas which require study to know which are best to put in operation. Try to build up your bank account.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Come to a better accord with associates and increase harmony. Obtain data you need from the right sources.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You could be at odds with others now and you must do something constructive to establish a better relationship.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend to bothersome work early in the day and you'll have time for more important matters later. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Put your ideas to work and increase harmony at home. Family will begin to appreciate you more.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you want to visit with friends today, pick only those who can be trusted. Then you can have a most enjoyable time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Confer with financial experts and make plans to be more prosperous in the future. Show increased affection for loved one.

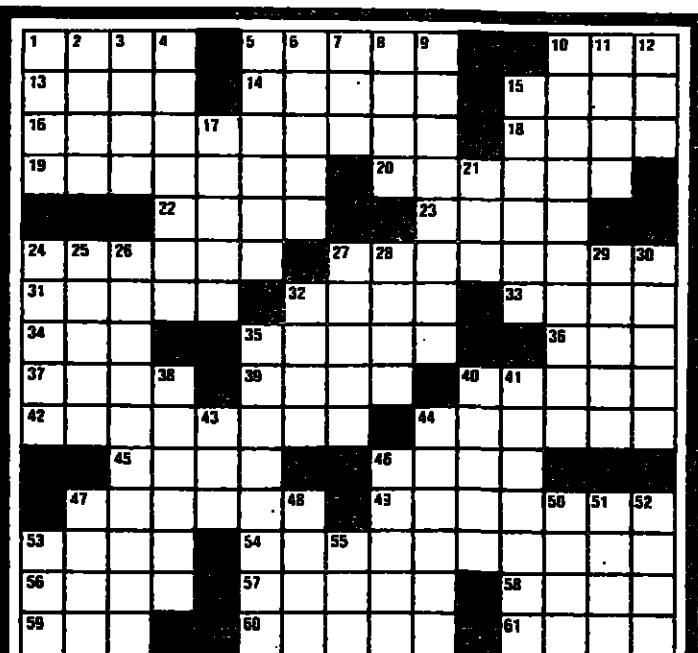
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make long-range plans to have greater abundance in the future. Health treatments can give you more vitality.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be interested in whatever has been found workable in the past, so give a good standard education and much success can be attained. Give good religious training early in life. A fine person in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Bernice Gordon

ACROSS	27. Step in ballet	46. Vienna's land abbr.	12. Recent prel.
1. Rubylat name	31. Granny and bowline	47. Abating	15. Curriculum
5. Longs (for)	32. — go bragh	48. Natalie Wood, once	17. Ice crystal formations
10. Container	33. Cheese	53. Grown	21. Legal thing
13. Rate	34. River into the Rhone	54. Drew together	24. Use a rink
14. Bete — (bugbear)	35. Jargon	56. Mrs. Shakespeare	25. Leek's cousin
15. Pine tree feature	36. Winter hazard	57. Made a faux pas	26. Smuggled goods
16. Oppose in argument	37. Small drinks	58. Head or hat	27. Baby —
18. Aware of back	39. Contraction	59. Ems, Germany	28. Blue serge problem
19. On horse	40. Place for storage	60. A novel	29. American milliner
20. Swaggers	42. Signed up	61. Selves	30. Oriental VIP
22. Carter and Lowell	44. Go (ambitious one)	DOWN	32. Otherwise
23. Munich mister	45. Rene's best girl	1. Killer whale	35. Part of some guns
24. Cosmos' game		2. Sounds from the barn	38. Grave var.
		3. Poly to Tom Sawyer	40. Jai alai basket
		4. Withdraw	41. Diplomatic aide
		5. Soviet river	43. 52
		6. Sheltered inlets	44. Protects
		7. Race	46. Put up
		8. White-tailed birds	47. Commune in Sicily
		9. Abol	48. Author Vidal
		10. Deny the truth	50. Deer
		11. Soldier and worker	51. Sandwich
			52. Increases
			53. Chatter
			55. Blue Eagle letters



WORLD

Zhao tells Qadhafi their views converge

PEKING (R) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang Tuesday told Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi that the fundamental interests of their countries were converging, laying a solid basis for developing relations.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) quoted Mr. Zhao as saying during talks here that China hoped to strengthen ties with Libya.

But neither side disclosed details of their discussions. The Libyan leader, who arrived Monday, is making his first visit to China.

Diplomats have recently noticed signs of strain in ties between Libya and the Soviet Union, its long-standing ally and main arms supplier, a development believed to have pleased Peking.

The agency said Premier Zhao told Col. Qadhafi that China and Libya shared a fundamental common point of view in opposing outside interference, neither yielding to pressure from big powers nor tolerating encroachment on their national interests.

In a speech Monday night, Col. Qadhafi praised China for having adopted what he called a stance opposed to American imperialism.

Speaking at a welcoming banquet given by Premier Zhao, he said Peking had thus repudiated charges made in some quarters that it was anti-progressive.

The Libyan leader was apparently referring to China's recent shift to a more even-handed treatment of the two superpowers.

In a departure from normal diplomatic practice, the Libyan leader ended his speech with the words: "The peoples of the world will certainly defeat American imperialism."

In an indication of official disapproval of such blunt remarks, the Chinese foreign ministry did not distribute the text and versions in the official press ignored his more controversial comments.

China, its relations with the United States strained over continuing U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, is more critical now of Washington than it was a year or two ago but it rarely makes such blunt verbal attacks itself.

The Libyan leader praised China for its opposition to what both countries regard as the abuse of the veto in the U.N. Security Council by certain big powers, including the Soviet Union and the United States.

He said most big powers had a natural tendency to become imperialist, while China had resisted this temptation.

He also lauded Peking for its pro-Palestine stance on the Middle East question.

A Libyan spokesman said Col. Qadhafi was expected to meet other Chinese leaders Wednesday and give a press conference before leaving China.

Spanish Socialists denounce coup by hysteria

MADRID (R) — The deputy leader of Spain's Socialist Party has denounced what he called an outbreak of coup-mongering a day before elections that are expected to result in victory for his party.

Mr. Alfonso Guerra told newsmen that reports of impending coups, including a front-page editorial in the influential daily El Pais, were creating an atmosphere of hysteria.

"I think that it is dangerous to print this type of story if people have evidence they should report it to the appropriate authorities," Mr. Guerra said.

Mr. Guerra refused to accept that the talk of military coups was linked to the prospect of the Socialists returning to power for the first time since before the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War.

But he warned of the danger of provocation on election night. The party had evidence that people he called provocateurs had bought up purple cloth in Madrid stores to make Republican flags he said.

Pain became a monarchy on the death of Gen. Franco and the Socialists dropped their adherence to Republicanism.

There were reports of minor incidents of violence during the campaign Monday. In one incident, workers at a nuclear plant clashed with supporters of the right-wing Popular Alliance (A.P.).

The A.P. is expected to emerge as the main opposition force in Spain with the Centrist UCD Party that has ruled for five years virtually disappearing.

The UCD said it was suspending its election-VE rally to donate the funds set aside for it to the victims of recent floods.

The party's opponents said it was a vote-catching gimmick to avoid a low turnout in Madrid where one poll predicted that the UCD's candidate for prime minister, Landelino Lavilla, would fail to be elected.

A televised debate between five of the country's top politicians, which was to climax the campaign has been cancelled after they failed to agree on rules for the discussion. The director of state television, Eugenio Nasarre, said conditions requested by the Socialist Party were rejected by the four other parties involved.

Argentine judge holds all burial records at site of 400 clandestine graves

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Burial records of a Buenos Aires cemetery have been handed to Judge Hugo Gandara who has peneed an investigation on the discovery of 400 bodies buried in unmarked mass graves, officials said.

Argentine human rights groups last Friday revealed the existence of the graves in Grand Bourg cemetery, in the Buenos Aires dormitory town of Sarmiento.

They probably were the corpses of some of the thousands people who disappeared during the armed forces' campaign against leftist guerrillas in the late 1970s, the human rights groups said.

They quoted graveyard workers and local residents as saying the bodies were brought to the cemetery in vehicles belonging to government security forces and were buried at night.

The burials took place between 1976 and 1979, during the eight of the armed forces' campaign, they were quoted as saying.

Some 400 bodies were buried in cardboard coffins stacked in 88 graves.

Jose Lombardo, mayor of Sarmiento, Monday told a crowd of about 300 relatives of people who disappeared that Judge Gandara had taken possession of the cemetery's burial register.

He was therefore unable to give any information about the identity of bodies buried in the unmarked graves.

But the mayor gave an assurance that the corpses would not be removed from the graveyard.

Ford says popularity of Reagan still 'very solid'

WASHINGTON (R) — Former President Gerald Ford conferred with President Reagan Monday and said afterwards that Mr. Reagan's popularity was "very solid" among voters preparing for next week's congressional elections.

The Nov. 2 polling, involving all 435 seats in the House of Representatives, one third of the 100 senators and 36 state governorates, is expected to come out in favour of the democrats.

The president was speaking with Mr. Ford at the start of busy week of campaigning for Republican congressional candidates.

Mr. Reagan plans to campaign in North Carolina Tuesday and in several Western states on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Ford said he had assessed Mr. Reagan popularity during his own campaigning for Republican candidates this autumn. "Two-thirds of the American people are willing to give the president more time for his ... policies to work," he said.

He said Mr. Reagan, who defeated Democratic President Jimmy Carter in 1980, "inherited a very serious economic situation."

"When you have a cold you take an aspirin and get cured. But when you have pneumonia, you have to strong medicine and that takes more time to get results," Mr. Ford said.

He said he was very irritated to hear Democratic critics Mr. Reagan, because Democratic policies had been "catastrophic and they screwed it up."

Funeral for 255 British servicemen in Falklands

SAN CARLOS SETTLEMENTS, Falklands Islands (R) — Falklanders and Britain's army garrison made their final farewell Monday to the 255 men who died recapturing this remote South Atlantic colony from Argentina.

The 40-minute ceremony took place on a grassy slope just above the beachhead on which British troops made their first landing on May 21.

British Defence Secretary John Nott, the civil commissioner of the colony, Sir Rex Hunt, and the garrison commander, Maj. Gen. David Thornem, led the mourners at a new military cemetery where 4 of the fallen servicemen were laid in permanent graves.

During the service, the navy auxiliary ship Sir Bedivere hoisted anchor and set sail from here for Britain carrying the bodies of servicemen whose families have requested their remains.

As the Sir Bedivere left, a wreath was cast on the choppy surface of San Carlos Water to commemorate the 74 sailors and merchant seamen who died in the fighting and are buried at sea.

Three servicemen have, at their families' wish, been left in battlefield graves.

About 200 servicemen, islanders and a handful of officials attended Monday's reburial service.

The return of the bodies aboard Sir Bedivere break a long tradition in the British forces which have always buried their dead near the battlefields on which they fell.

Pressure from families in Britain persuaded Mr. Nott and the government to agree to send home those who fell on land.

The burial ground, officially called Blue Beach military cemetery, is surrounded by the stark beauty of treeless hills.

It lies near the eastern shore of San Carlos Water above which fierce air battles were fought during the war.

Iranian pilot defector shows defects in national air carrier

GENEVA (R) — Iran's national airline, Iran Air, is plagued by inefficiency, lack of equipment and the loss of experienced personnel, a former senior pilot with the company has said.

Captain Freydom Aryan, 37, who announced at the weekend that he is seeking political asylum in Switzerland, told a news conference he estimated that only about 12 of Iran Air's 31 aircraft were being used.

Out of a total skilled staff of 270 pilots and technicians two years ago, 50 had left the country, many because of political pressures, he added.

Mr. Aryan, who helped found an Iranian pilots trade union, said "the government is bringing in young outsiders with no experience of aviation or management."

The government was now having to subsidise the airline to keep its 11,000 employees in work he said.

In a statement at the weekend, Captain Aryan said he had left Iran "because of growing pressure against intellectuals and democrats." He said he supported the left-wing Mujahedeen organisation which opposes the rule of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

He is the second senior pilot to quit the airline in two weeks. Captain Kayhan Jahankhah, 34, gave similar reasons for seeking political asylum in Vienna earlier this month.

Mr. Aryan said the Iranian government regularly used passenger planes at enormous expense to transport desperately-needed goods. Consignments of chemical fertiliser had been shipped from Greece in this way, he said.

He said the company's domestic services were virtually halted and pilots were subjected to constant and humiliating security checks at Iranian airports.

Leading Italian churchman dies at 61

FLORENCE, Italy (R) — Cardinal Giovanni Benelli, archbishop of Florence and a man once regarded as a likely future Pope, died at his residence Tuesday following a heart attack last Friday, a hospital spokesman said.

Cardinal Benelli, 61, was a close advisor to Pope Paul VI. He served as Vatican under-secretary of state between 1967 and 1977 before being appointed cardinal-archbishop of Florence.

As under-secretary, he was effectively number three in the Roman Catholic church hierarchy below the Pontiff and the then secretary of state, Cardinal Jean Villot.

A medical bulletin issued by the Careggi Hospital, where he was taken last Friday, said his condition deteriorated Monday due to kidney and respiratory complications.

Officials at the hospital said he was taken at his own request just before his death to his residence overlooking the city's cathedral square.

The bulletin said the fatal complications had probably stemmed from "irreversible damage caused by the cardinal's delayed entry into hospital, due to his absolute refusal to be partially hospitalised on the urgent advice of his doctor."

Cardinal Benelli, a staunch conservative, was as one time personal secretary to the future Pope Paul VI, who groomed him for high office.

As a result he was widely regarded as a favourite to become Pontiff in the 1978 Papal conclave which elected Polish Cardinal Karol Wojtyla as Pope John Paul II.

Vatican sources said he was still considered to be among the select group of "papabili"—cardinals who might become Pope.

The Cardinal, soft-spoken, short and round-faced, consistently opposed the legalisation of divorce and abortion in Italy, and was also a vehement anti-Communist.

Marchais speaks about Communist policies

PEKING (R) — Georges Marchais, leader of the pro-Moscow French Communist Party, said in Peking Tuesday that the age of excommunication in the Communist world was over.

He told a press conference that while the French and Chinese parties remained far apart on the Soviet role in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, "We have both said we favour a political settlement to these two problems."

"You see, the age of anathemas and excommunications is well and truly over," he added.

Mr. Marchais, whose 12-day visit to China marked the resumption of relations between the French and Chinese Communist parties after almost two decades of bitterness, later left for an official visit to North Korea.

His stay coincided with talks in Peking between Chinese and Soviet officials aimed at ending their ideological and political split. But no progress appeared to have been made.

Afghan pilot defects to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (R) — An Afghan air force pilot has defected to Pakistan, state-controlled Radio Pakistan reported Monday night.

The radio identified the pilot as Hazar Gul without giving his rank or saying when or how he defected.

It quoted Mr. Gul, who had five years' helicopter training in the Soviet Union, as saying he defected because he could no longer bear what he called atrocities suffered by the Afghan people since Soviet troops entered the country in Dec. 1979.

The radio also quoted him as saying Afghan military commanders were receiving orders from Soviet officers. Napalm and other "poisonous weapons" were being used against Afghan rebels, he said.

Last week an Afghan air force pilot was killed when his MiG-17 jet fighter crashed near a Pakistani border town. Pakistani authorities returned the pilot's body to Afghanistan.

Polisario to step up war against Morocco

ALGIERS (R) — Polisario Front guerrillas have decided to step up the war they have been waging against Morocco for seven years to achieve independence for the phosphate-rich Western Sahara.

"We have adopted a hard line," a Polisario leader told Reuters commenting on the results of the movements 4th congress held in the Sahara earlier this month.

He said the Polisario had decided to give priority to war instead of to negotiations since Morocco remained unshakable in its refusal to hold talks with the guerrillas.

"We are no longer asking Morocco to discuss anything. The West Saharan people have nothing to lose and no choice but to fight for independence of all former Spanish Sahara territory," he added.

The Moroccan government has been ruling the so-called useful part of the disputed territory since 1976 when Spain withdrew.

The area comprises the territory's capital El-Aaiun, the phosphate mines of Bucraa, and the second biggest locality Smara which are now protected from guerrilla raids by lines of sand ridges, landmines, radars, outposts and barbed wire.

"Military leaders have won over the political ones," Western diplomatic sources said, pointing to the abolition of the deputy secretary general's post.

The job was held by Bachir Mustapha Sayed, brother of the first Polisario secretary general, Sayed Al Wali, who died during an attack on the Mauritanian capital of Nouakchott in 1976, when Mauritania was an ally of Morocco.

He was described as more of a diplomat than a military commander. The current secretary general, Mohammad Abdelaziz, was a battlefield leader who emerged from the congress with the new title of president of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the front in 1976.

Plan to ease immigration laws arouses wrath of British ultra-Conservatives

LONDON (R) — Britain's Conservative government Monday published draft legislation for a slight easing of immigration rules which is expected to have a stormy passage through parliament.

The proposals were promptly attacked by rightwing Conservatives who accused the government of renegeing on election pledges to curb immigration.

Officials said the new rules, if approved by parliament, would mean up to 3,000 extra applications for settlement each year.

Under present rules, a foreign man may be accepted for settlement in Britain if his British wife or fiancée was born here. Under the new proposals, the woman's place of birth will be irrelevant.

The change will allow young British women of Pakistani origin, for example, to bring foreign husbands into the country.

Ivor Stanbrook, vice-president of the party's home affairs committee, said: "I believe that the parliamentary Conservative Party will require better reasons for renegeing on the manifesto commitment than those supplied today..."

The changes are designed in part to meet criticisms from civil rights groups that the present rules divide families.

The subject of immigration arouses strong passions on the right wing of the Conservative Party.

Political analyst said such was the strength of feeling among some right-wing Conservatives that the government, could face the prospect of the narrowest of majorities in parliament if not actual defeat on the issue.

Turkish leader says curb on freedoms a necessity

TRABZON, Turkey (R) — Limitations of personal freedoms framed in a new Turkish constitution are necessary to prevent a return of political violence, the military head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren, said.

Kicking off a 10-day, 11-city campaign to rally support for the constitution in a national referendum on Nov. 7, he told a large crowd in this Black Sea city: "Only armed militants and bombers will be upset by these limitations."

Gen. Evren concentrated on defending articles in the constitution which allow for restrictions on personal rights in cases of emergency. The articles have come in for much of the heavy criticism levelled at the new system by newspapers, politicians, academics and others.

The general, who will automatically be elected president for seven years with wide executive powers if the constitution is proved in the referendum, said the previous constitution dissolved after the September 1980 military coup did not allow the government necessary powers to combat political violence.

The new constitution would provide these powers to ensure the country did not return to pre-coup conditions when up to 25 people were being killed daily, he said.

Gen. Evren began his campaign with a television and radio broadcast appealing for acceptance of the constitution.

Under rules set by the military regime, criticism of his present campaign is banned. No one may campaign for a "no" vote, although criticism of the document itself is allowed to continue until Nov. 4.

In his speech Gen. Evren attacked politicians for having allowed the country to descend into chaos before the coup, a theme he has repeatedly stressed recently.

He said former political leaders were now sending messages out urging people to reject the constitution.

He said former leaders of political parties would be barred from politics for 10 years under the new constitution because they had abused their powers in the past.

Ex-Biafran leader enters Nigerian political dispute

LAGOS (R) — Former Biafran leader Emeka Ojukwu, who returned to Nigeria from exile in June, fuelled speculation that he might support the ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN) when he resolved a party dispute at the weekend.

Senior NPN sources have agreed that Mr. Ojukwu was called in to mediate between three candidates vying for the party nomination for governor in eastern Anambra state, heartland of his fellow Ibo tribesmen.

Newspapers reported from Enugu, the Anambra capital, that Mr. Ojukwu had announced the result of the mediation at the NPN state congress this weekend, a move the opposition paper sarfelli said identified him with the NPN.

The government-owned daily Times quoted Mr. Ojukwu as saying the NPN was a vehicle for national unity in this country of three dominant tribes and some 200 smaller ones. "I will bear this in mind when I make up my mind to join a political party," it quoted him as saying.

Mr. Ojukwu has made no secret of his desire to play an active part in Nigerian politics since his return from 12 years of exile after the defeat of breakaway Biafra in the 1967-1970 civil war.

Since his return he has been courted by several of Nigeria's six registered political parties, keen to mobilise the considerable support he is still believed to have among the Ibos in Anambra and neighbouring Imo state.

But Mr. Ojukwu has not so far said when he intends to decide which party he will support.

Earlier this month he dis-appointed the hopes of the Nigerian People's Party, the traditional Ibo party, when he attended its congress in Imo state and made only a brief speech in support of national unity, taking no active part in the congress.

NEWS IN BRIEF

French increase output of Exocets

PARIS (R) — The French state firm Aerospatiale plans to increase production of the Exocet missile, the company's missile division chief Michel Allier said Tuesday. "We are moving to 25 Exocets a month beginning next year, compared with 18 in 1982, owing to a big demand from many countries," he told reporters. Mr. Allier said more than 2,000 missiles of the Exocet family had been sold to the naval forces of 26 countries.

Kenyan troops kill American consultant

NAIROBI (R) — Troops shot dead a 61-year-old American, William Allen Wayt, when he tried to enter the residence of Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, police sources said Tuesday. Mr. Wayt, from Columbus, Ohio, was a consultant to a Kenyan state-linked agricultural firm. The police sources said he failed to stop when challenged by troops guarding the presidential residence.

Signs put up to warn drug traffickers at Bangkok airport

BANGKOK (R) — Western embassies in Thailand Tuesday put up a multi-lingual sign in Bangkok airports arrival hall warning visitors of the severe Thai laws for illegal drug use. An empty space was left for the monthly total of foreigners serving drug-related sentences in Thai jails.

Israeli theatre stages banned satirical play

TEL AVIV (R) — A fringe theatre group has defied Israel's censors by staging a banned play by Hanoah Levin. The country's most controversial playwright, The Patriot, a satire about an Israeli who emigrates to the United States, was performed before a capacity audience of 300 by Tel Aviv's Neve Zedek theatre company Monday night. Police made no attempt to stop the production. The play depicts an Israeli who spits on his own people to obtain a U.S. visa but is recalled home to fight a war in Albania.

Carter does not want comeback to the White House


LONDON (R) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter said Monday he did not want to return to the White House and predicted that Sen. Edward Kennedy would again fail to win the Democratic presidential nomination. "He has always been favoured initially because of his looks, his wealth, his family record. But as people give more and more serious consideration to who they think should be president, his support dribbled away," Mr. Carter told a press conference at the start of a private European tour.

Turkish civil servants face new regulations

ANKARA (R) — Turkish civil servants may not wear slit-skirts, mini-skirts, high heels, headscarves, or turtleneck sweaters and may not have long fingernails, long hair, long sideburns, drooping moustaches or beards, according to rules set by the military government. The regulations appeared in the government gazette and heightened already strict rules under which offenders risk loss of promotion and salary cuts.

Swiss to curb foreign labour influx

BERNE (R) — Switzerland has ruled against increasing the number of foreigners allowed to work in the country next year. The government said the same number of foreign workers should be given permits in the next 12 months as in the past year, then the government set a quota of 10,000 new annual work permits.



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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ Q854
♥ A9
♦ KQ64
♣ Q93

WEST
♠ A97
♥ 754
♦ 972
♣ A J 104

EAST
♠ J 1032
♥ K 10632
♦ 85
♣ 62

SOUTH
♠ K6
♥ Q J 8
♦ A J 103
♣ K 875

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 3 ♦ 3 ♣
Pass Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Seven of ♣.

We are pleased to report that the brilliant French internationalist Henri Svarc reads our column. The situation he faced recently is one that we have frequently discussed, and Svarc made no mistake.

If you have represented your country with distinction over some 20 years, you, too, can overcall one heart on the East cards, as Svarc did. We

do not recommend it for other players. But it set the stage for a fine defense.

West led the seven of hearts. Declarer played the nine from dummy and Svarc followed with the ten! Since his hand was entryless, it was essential for him to preserve communications with his partner in the heart suit. Observe that, if he had gone up with the king of hearts, declarer might have made his contract.

Declarer won the jack of hearts, cashed out three rounds of diamonds, ending in dummy, and then led a spade to the king and ace. West continued with a heart to the ace. Declarer now turned his attention to clubs. But when the king of clubs lost to the ace, West still had a heart to lead to his partner's king. Svarc could take three heart tricks to defeat the contract one trick.

We often stress to our readers that the hands discussed in this column have practical applications. We are delighted that our good friend Henri has given us another opportunity to make this point. Perhaps, if you study this column diligently—and every day—you might play as well as Svarc!

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